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OLTZMAN, }

ERMS OF THE DAILY:

..... 5 Cents.
y Carrier, (per week.) ..... 25 Cents.
ches, (per year.) ..... $10 00.

THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Goods Custom Made,
ady for retail trade—Opera House Shoe

remendous Slaughter,
h street Clothing Bazaar, No 78 Fifth st., he Postoffice—$40,000 worth of ready- Clothing, $3 000 worth of Fashionable ings and $1 000 worth of Gent's Furnish- must be sold within 60 days, at any price, ucts. Store Lease and the entire Fixtures

Bonds at auction.
ale—The House and Lot, 81 West street, 1 Allegheny, adjoining East Common, will tortly sold on the premises, by A. Leggate, r, to morrow, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock The very neat, comfortable two-story Brick of and A1 lot well finished, painted, papered d, and is well worthy the special attention est of a house, either for dwelling or in rest- rms, half cash; balance in a year.

r Weakness, Wasting.
r form of Debility, use Chas. W. Nolen's Oil. Its use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, all redundancy in the flesh, and add energy d and nervous system. Its value has been ly evidenced by its wonderful restorative hen ordinary tonics had been valuely ex- It affords nourishment to the body when no be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat remarkable manner.
ared by Nolen & Sweeny, No 123 South eet, Philadelphia, and may be had at all es.

ie Weekly Commercial
ued to-day, consisting a mass of the most reading. Price 5 cents at our counter. Sub- $2 00 per year.

nville Female Seminary
ond quarter of the Winter Session of this ll begin January 3 Miss Prof. C. Beatty, D., Superintendent; Rev. A. M. Reid, A. pal.

An Original Sermon
ared in the Weekly Commercial, published ay.

The "Cable" News
n the Weekly Commercial, published on Sat-

other Sale of Territory
sterday for "Liming's Improved Stove- Now is the time to call at 11 Fifth street, children leaves in a few days to "put a or more Western States.

for the Weekly Commercial
at $1 50 per copy in packages of 20, with copy for the Agent.

Cod Liver Oil.
est and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world ared from fresh, healthy livers, upon the it is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for s Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all drug- nold sm—M-We

The Best Tonic.
, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phos- d Calisaya, known as Ferro—Phosphorated f Quinine, restores the natural color to the e Phosphorous renews waste of the nerve nd the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful e Quinine organism.
t contains the virtues of one ounce of Calisaya, ssponful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus, factured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York, e by all Druggists. nol7-smsa*

he Weekly Commercial.
noth sheet, full of news. Price $2 00 per

Daily Commercial

The Ocean Yacht Race.

Southampton correspondent of the *News* tells how the sailors on the Fleet re lost. He says:
nnett, the owner of the winning Amer- ht Henrietta, came down to his yesterday, visiting the United States Consul, ed to London. He intended to-night to dine with the members of the Royal n Yacht Club. The crews of each yacht ed up ward of twenty men.
x men lost from the Fleetwing were t on the quarter deck smoking, and g and talking, when the wave washed rd. The yacht nove to immediately, ch of them, some eight in number, re married men. Great numbers of have gone to the Isle of Wight to see hte. If the Fleetwing had been with the n and Eagle yachts the stakes will be ld to Cowes.

ews, in an editorial on the yacht race

hope that this memorable match of the n, the Vesta and the Eagle, between with the English gentlemen who live at ease on board their yachts, to enter- r-mouth pith and moment. That is to ness of the ventures, in the largeness of ze, in the vigor and success of the affair, ng that appeals irresistibly to the ad- n of all men of English blood, and we that the Leader of the Opposition would gracefully anticipated the desire of untrymen to do honor to these gallant , and to make them feel, as they alight at home in our waters.

nal Spasm and its Cause.

(From the New York Commercial.)
mand loans, seven per cent. is charged overnment bonds; and, in not a few e-commission extra is paid, and even er cent. in gold.
is no doubt that the spasm is due large- combination of "bears" in gold having un a considerable amount of legal ten- ons of this character have come under al knowledge; and it is also presumed ations of such a character would be un- n unless the amount to be locked up ge enough to influence the market.
nsidered that the stringency contemplates trol of twelve millions of greenbacks; figures are doubtless very largely exag- The market is in a condition to re- ery quickly to a movement of this char- Fine construction policy of Mr. McCul- produced such a wide spread appre- that the banks are very cautious and d to keep their loans within the nar- possible limits, and this morning their was quickened by a proclamation from Wash- that the Acting Comptroller of the Cur- intends refusing to recognize Compound s a portion of the legal tender reserve, be, however, that this is a mere ruse of me "bear" combination, as the tele- very frequently works responsively to ovements.

w York Dry Goods Market.

w York letter says: The dry goods mar- hibited considerable buoyancy to-day, prices show no material variation. The nic in money does not seem to have any ffect—worsted goods show a slight im- ent, while brown sheetings and shirtings ce for prime makes, and very firm. Do- ousiness is doing in prints. In regard to goods, it may be said that the contem- modifications in the tariff must involve the in the prices of some fabrics and to in- nce of others—but, on the whole, there e element very little doubting, and the pre- n feeling is that of uncertainty. The disturbances in the money market of North- sherica, as the result of a well-known combination, was kept up until about ock this morning, when it began to be it that the movement had "fallen ."

The Pacific Pearl Company.

ne correspondence reports the opera- that place of a company recently or- by wealthy capitalists in New York, he Pacific Pearl Company. The Com- tends to operate at the Pearl Islands. hirty miles from Panama. A sub marine s arrived, capable of carrying ten or men at one time, who can work under or for many hours, and so constructed an be lowered or hoisted in a moment's and submerged that when lowered they n the boat at the bottom, by means of p cords, allowing a space of ten feet in each, for working purposes. The ny expects to commence operations in month, and hopes to realize a handsom Miss McElmoney may anticipate an ve reduction in the price of pearls.

DICROUS incident added zest to the ent enjoyed by skaters at the Park in phia on Thursday. A gentleman, ankled by two ladies came to the park, er adjusting the ladies' and his own with one on each arm proceeded to iate the smooth surface. He had almost every portion of the park, and t being tired, stopped to have a chat friends accompanying him. He had ained standing long before a lady was approaching the trio. Having reached e immediately caught the gentleman coat collar and led him off to the plat- d there bid him stay until she returned, n started after the ladies, who, not nding what it all meant, were very ightened. As they saw the lady coming them in a menacing manner, they ately left the vicinity of the spot, and off as fast as they were able. One of ng rather verdant in the skating line, d down several times, but having the k of being on skates, took out of the her pursuer. The chase continued for me, much to the amusement of the rs, but was finally given up, and the rned to where he captured man stood, p by the arm and marched him out of osure. It turned out, on inquiry, that tleman was the lady's husband; and ering the idea of his "skating with omen," was determined to spoil his 's sport.

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ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The London *Times*, of the 28th, in its ncle says: The Anglo American Telegraph company have announced that the net of the Company have announced that the net of the Company have announced that the 5 per cent. per annum from the date ing the cable for public traffic on the July last, it has been reserved to the n of the shareholders early in February, nd on account, equal to 10 per cent. on ares, leaving the remaining 15 per cent. ceed of all the annual meeting to be July or August next.

NEW YORK THEATRES.—During the first months of 1866, the various New York make the following return of receipts United States Revenue officers; the time which each theatre was open, if less seven months, is stated: Niblo's Garden (ten), $265,987; Winter Garden, $293,740; Wallack's, $305,456; Olympic, $168,277; Stadt, (5 ths), $91,288; New Bowery, $72,220; Tony Pastor's, $67,126; Francis Treasher (5 ths), $56,648; Wood's Theatre (7 months), New York Theatre (5 months), $73,420.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1867. NO. 107.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Progress of the Impeachment Question.

The Maryland U. S. Senatorship.

Appropriation Bills Considered.

Petitions Against Contraction of Currency.

Southern Branch Pacific Railroad,

New Movement in Mexican Affairs.

Gen. Sherman in New Orleans.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, January 12, 1867.

Impeachment.

The Judiciary committee did not hold any meeting to-day on the impeachment matter. The sub committee are arranging a list of witnesses. Colonel Forney is among the number, and will probably testify on Monday.

Personal.

Thad. Stevens was back in his seat to-day, and bears joking upon his defeat for the Senatorship quite philosophically.

Surrat.

The steamer Swatara, now on the way to the United States, with Surratt, the conspirator, on board, sailed from Lisbon on the 8th inst., and will arrive here between the 25th and 31st of January. The Swatara was fitted out and sailed from the Washington navy yard on the 14th of December, 1865.

The Maryland Senatorship.

The Democratic and Conservative members of the Maryland Legislature were in caucus last night, and it is reported in Annapolis that an understanding was arrived at that Gov. Swann should be elected to the United States Senatorship, but the ballot was postponed until Monday night.

Fire Crackers.

Young America must never be content to celebrate Christmas and Independence Day without the usual fusilade of Chinese crackers. The tariff bill introduced into the Senate contains a clause forbidding the importation of fire crackers. Mr. Fessenden inserted the prohibition because the Portland fire was caused by crackers.

Court Memorial.

A memorial was presented in the House to-day, praying for an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit the election to office of any one who drinks alcoholic liquors.

Appropriation Bills.

The House held a business session to-day and considered the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bills. The struggle on the agricultural appropriation of eighty-five thousand dollars was resumed, and finally adopted. The appropriations by pay warrants of officers of the United States Depositories at Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville were agreed to, but no final vote was reached on the bill.

Against Contraction.

Some twenty memorials were presented today in the House from different portions of the West, protesting against any curtailment of National currency. They were all laid before the Banking Committee.

Tax on Tobacco.

Sixty manufacturers of tobacco in Ohio have petitioned the House to lighten the taxation on tobacco.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, January 13, 1867.

Assessor in Cleveland District.

The President will send to-morrow to the Senate the name of Lovett S. Morton, as Assessor of the 18th Ohio or Cleveland District.

River Surveys.

Major Gen. J. H. Wilson, who made the survey of the Rock Island and Illinois rivers, ordered by last Congress, has just completed his preliminary report, and laid it before the War Department. It will take two or three months to work up the maps and plans in detail.

Southern Branch Pacific Railroad.

The House Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad will soon report a bill to secure the speedy construction of the Southern branch of the Union Pacific railroad. It provides that when the commissioners appointed by law shall report the completion of twenty miles of said road, the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe the payment of interest on bonds of said company of one thousand dollars at five cents, payable semi-annually, to be issued as follows: Sixteen of said bonds per mile for that portion of said road which is embraced between its Northern point of commencement, wherever the same shall be located at or near Fort Riley, to its southern terminus or near Fort Smith, via the village of the Neosho, Grand and Arkansas rivers, not exceeding four hundred miles. The company is required to pay in a portion of its stock every eight years to meet the interest thus guaranteed.

Nebraska.

The friends of the Nebraska bill are confident of its passage by the House and over the veto of the President.

Colorado.

Two hundred colored men of Colorado telegraphed to the Senate asking for the admission of Colorado with the suffrage amendments as passed the Senate.

Refustated.

Lieutenant Commander Sullwell, of the Navy, has been reinstated, and is awaiting orders in the navy.

General Sherman in New Orleans.

A telegram from New Orleans announces the arrival of General Sherman there, and a contemplated new movement in Mexican affairs. Nothing is known of the statement in official circles. Should Gen. Sherman's arrival there is stated to be very probable.

Alabama Claims.

There is good reason to believe that a spicy correspondence is going on between Secretary Seward and Lord Stanley, on the question of arbitration on the Alabama claims.

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1867.

NEW PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT.

A strong effort is about to be made to secure the aid of Congress in constructing a Pacific Railroad from a point of the Gulf of Mexico by an air line route, only 1,268 miles long, to the Pacific Ocean. An association of capitalists has been organized, in connection with ex Gov. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, and other Southern loyalists. They propose to introduce a bill at an early day to carry out their plans. These gentlemen claim, if annual Government expenditures along the line of their proposed route for army purposes are capitalized, and the bonds thus created shall be loaned to a Pacific Railroad Company as the work progresses, the annual saving to the country in the required road without a dollar of expense in addition to what must otherwise continue to be expended for a generation to come in giving military protection to the region through which the road is to pass.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States to be delivered to-morrow, is based on the question presented in the cases *exparte* of Marr, of Louisiana, and Garland, of Arkansas, who have applied for admission in the rebellion ask to be admitted at the bar of that tribunal, involving particularly the constitutionality of the law extending to attorneys in the United States Courts, the provisions of the act of July, 1862, which requires the test oath of civil, military and naval officers with penalties of perjury.

IMPEACHMENT.

There is good authority for saying the House Judiciary Committee, after careful examination, has come to the conclusion that there is not sufficient ground upon which to base a bill of impeachment.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, January 13.

BOLD ROBBERY.

A daring robbery was committed yesterday in Exchange Place. A package containing over $10,000 in gold certificates and treasury notes was abstracted from the porter of Martin, Maas & Co. No clue to the thief.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Edward H. Weylan, a clerk, late in the employment of the Erie Railway Company, is alleged to have decamped with a defalcation amounting $50,000 of the Company's funds. The alleged fugitive was intrusted with the preparation of the Company's pay rolls, and the frauds are said to have been committed by placing fictitious names on the laborers' rolls.

DISTILLERIES SEIZED.

Since last Thursday, the United States revenue officers in Brooklyn have seized three more whisky distilleries in working order, with all the apparatus, and over 3,000 barrels of whisky.

NEGROES LYNCHED.

Five negroes were taken from Green county jail, North Carolina, on Tuesday last, by a body of armed men and lynched. They were charged with outraging the person of a Mrs. Miller.

STEAMER SAILED.

The steamship City of Baltimore, which got aground on the Southwest Spit, Saturday afternoon, was pulled off at high water the same night, and proceeded immediately to sea.

SNOW STORM.

Snow fell to-day here, and South as far as Washington.

THE EXCISE LAW ENFORCED.

The excise law was strictly enforced throughout the city to-day. The police met no resistance. About fifty arrests were made for violation of the law.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 12.—Many members of the Legislature are here to-day. Much interest about the United States Senatorship. Reports are all in favor of Governor Swann.

RECONSTRUCTION.

THE TERRITORIAL BILL

Synopsis of Its Provisions.

New Governments Proposed for Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi North and South Carolina and Texas.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, January 12, 1867.

It has been determined to take up the reconstruction question in the House next week, and dispose of it. Thad. Stevens returned today, and will urge early action upon it.

The House Committee on Territories to-day agreed to report a bill for new governments for the States of Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, North and South Carolina, and Texas. It first declares void all laws made by the Governments in force in those States, and then proposes that all male persons above the age of twenty-one who can take the oath of loyalty shall be allowed to vote for delegates to the Convention. When the Convention meets, if it decides to accept the terms proposed by Congress, it is authorized to select what is called a Provisional Committee of five citizens, distinguished for their loyalty to the Union. This committee is to act as the registrar of voters, and shall cause to be registered all persons who have the qualifications of loyalty, and who are entitled to vote for delegates to a convention. When the convention assembles, if, in the opinion of a majority of the persons registered, it is authorized to select what is called a Provisional Committee of five citizens, distinguished for their loyalty to the Union. This Committee is to act as one of public safety until the Constitutional State Convention is formed, which they are authorized to inaugurate. The Convention thus called then elect provisional State officers and form State constitutions, if vacancies occur in the Senate of Congress. Universal suffrage, prohibition of distinction on account of color, and the entire repudiation of rebel debt, and disfranchisement of all who aided the rebellion, are to be provided for in the Constitution. Finally, the State shall at any future time attempt to dissolve its relations with the Federal Government, its representation in Congress is to cease, and the latter is not to do anything inconsistent with the rules of civilized warfare to protect the loyal people. If Congress accepts the new constitution, the State is to be entitled to representation. The committee will urge this bill as a substitute for that of Mr. Stevens's measure, heretofore published.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The House Committee to-day agreed to report a bill for new governments for the States of Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, and Texas. It declares void all laws made by governments in force in these States, and then proposes that all male persons above the age of twenty-one who can take the oath of loyalty, shall be allowed to vote for delegates to a convention. When the convention assembles, if, in the opinion of a majority of the persons registered, it is authorized to select what is called a Provisional State Committee of five citizens, distinguished for their loyalty to the Union. This Committee is to act as one of public safety until the Constitutional State Convention is formed, which they are authorized to inaugurate. The Convention thus called then elect provisional State officers and form State constitutions, if vacancies occur in the Senate of Congress. Universal suffrage, prohibition of distinction on account of color, and the entire repudiation of rebel debt, and disfranchisement of all who aided the rebellion, are to be provided for in the Constitution. Finally, the State shall at any future time attempt to dissolve its relations with the Federal Government, its representation in Congress is to cease, and the latter is not to do anything inconsistent with the rules of civilized warfare to protect the loyal people. If Congress accepts the new constitution, the State is to be entitled to representation. The committee will urge the bill as a substitute for Stevens's measure.

MEXICO.

Zacatecas Occupied by the Liberals.

Foreign Consuls Imprisoned by an Imperial General.

Courier from Francis Joseph to Maximilian.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—Antonoo Macconas, late editor of a Mexican Liberal paper here, goes to Mexico to-morrow to ask for certain political concessions to parties in San Francisco. He retains a grant of land in Durango to form a colony of Southern refugees.

The steamer Montana has arrived, with New York dates of January 1st. Private letters by her state that Zacatecas was occupied by the Liberals November 27th, and that Durango was occupied, and the report said that Colima was also taken.

Guinas advises to December 24th, state that the Imperial forces were totally defeated by the Liberals near the city of Guadalajara, which was occupied by the latter under Corona.

On December 21, General Chacon, Imperial commander at Oaluva, levied a forced loan of $100,000, which was reduced to $20,000 and paid by six importing houses of that city. The merchants, three of whom were Consuls of Prussia, Hamburg and Bavaria, were taken to jail and informed that they would have to remain there until the amount required was forthcoming, and in the event of the city being evacuated, would be taken away.

The schooner Juanita left Manzanilla December 19 for Acapulco, with orders from the commander at Colima for the Prefects to evacuate the former place.

TWO DAYS LATER.—The French transport Masatlan has arrived in search of provisions for the garrison of Acapulco, so it is doubted whether the French will allow the evacuation of Acapulco until their final departure from the ports of Mexico on the Pacific.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—A courier direct from Europe, via New York, left here to day in the steamship Mexico for Vera Cruz. He bears a letter from Francis Joseph to Maximilian. It is surmised the letter relates to a reconciliation between them.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A Test Case—Shipments of Treasure from Portland—Constitutional Amendment Passed by Nevada House.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—In the United States District Court a test case was made in the trial of one Larry, Deputy Assessor, who refused to make returns to Assessor Bigler, of Sacramento. The indictment was found defective and quashed, but the District Attorney declared his purpose to frame an indictment that would hold, and prosecute every deputy who had failed to make returns to proper officers.

The steamer Pacific, from Portland, Oregon, on the 10th, took $1,000,000 treasure. During the month four hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars in treasure was shipped from Portland.

The Washington Territory Legislature does not want the military headquarters of the north transferred to Portland, and has passed a memorial to the War Department against it.

The lower House of the Nevada Legislature yesterday adopted the Constitutional Amendment by a strict party vote of 31 to 4.

Legal tenders are selling at 71@72.

Legal tenders are selling at 71@72. The wheat market is inactive for want of tonnage. Wheat is quiet and steady at $2 75@2 80. Flour—Extras, $6 50@6 62½; superfine, $5 25; Oregon Extra flour, $4 75@4 85.

Indian Depredations.

FORT LARAMIE, January 12.—A mail party from here to Fort Pull. Kearney, was attacked yesterday by about fifty Indians. The party escaped with the loss of their wagons and mules. Up to date there have been eight depredations occurred in the vicinity of Fort Phil. Kearney. Two companies of cavalry and four of infantry have been added to the force giving military protection to the region through which the road is to pass.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States to be delivered to-morrow, is based on the question presented in the cases *exparte* of Marr, of Louisiana, and Garland, of Arkansas, who have applied for admission in the rebellion ask to be admitted at the bar of that tribunal, involving particularly the constitutionality of the law extending to attorneys in the United States Courts, the provisions of the act of July, 1862, which requires the test oath of civil, military and naval officers with penalties of perjury.

From Toronto.

TORONTO, January 12.—Patrick McGrath, Fenian, has been convicted. The sentence is postponed till Monday. The charge stating that his end received instructions not to sentence any here for the present.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The gunboat Swatara, with Surratt, is expected in ten days.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue 103 patents on the 22d inst.

The Territorial Committee have agreed to report Ashley's bill establishing Territorial governments in the South.

Senator Sumner and Representative Ashley received a dispatch, signed by two hundred colored citizens of Colorado, asking for the admission of the State under the Edmunds amendment.

A young lady named Christina Kett was murdered at Dayton, Ohio, on Friday. She was found lying in the kitchen of her house, with her head terribly battered by a pistol ball. No clue to the murderers.

John A. Harris has been awarded $8,250 damages in his suit against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for injuries received in a collision alleged to have been caused by negligence. On the former trial, twenty thousand dollars were awarded.

The Treasury received from the printers during the week $481,408 of fractional currency, and shipped to the Assistant Treasurer at New York $180,000; United States Depository, Cincinnati, $100,000; and the National Banks, $101,000. The national amount of National Bank currency in circulation is $288,609,999; amount of securities held by the Treasury in trust for National Banks, $279,250,000; disbursements of the Treasury for the week, $3,420,412, including $2,936,061 for the War Department. Receipts from internal revenue for the week, $3,457,140 07.

C. & T. Wann, lard oil manufacturers, of Cincinnati, made an assignment on Saturday.

The Union State Convention of Tennessee, to nominate a candidate for Governor, will meet February 22. A number of counties in East Tennessee recommend the renomination of Governor Brownlow.

Four thousand dollars, for the relief of the sufferers by the inundation in France, was shipped from San Francisco on Saturday.

Patrick O'Neil, a Fenian, was convicted at Toronto on Saturday. Sentence deferred.

Vallandigham is to deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston.

The Maine House of Representatives passed the Constitutional Amendment on Friday, by a vote of 126 to 12. The Senate considers it on Wednesday.

BY THE CABLE.

The "Times" on Impeachment.

Large Increase of Turkish Army.

Questions Between Spain and Chile.

Gen. Garibaldi Gone to Candia

Ministerial Crisis at Constantinople.

Cretans Receiving Reinforcements.

Impeachment.

LONDON, January 12, evening.—The *Times* has an argumentative article on the subject of the impeachment of the President of the United States, and says that the scheme looks like a fatal blow at the Constitution.

Increase of British Navy.

LONDON, January 12, noon.—The Lords of the Admiralty are busily engaged in the preparation of estimates for the large increase of the naval arm lately ordered.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, January 12.—The steamship Java, from Boston, has arrived.

Increase in Turkish Army.

VIENNA, January 12.—To-days journals contain the official announcement that the Sublime Porte has called one hundred thousand men into service to quell the Greek insurrections.

The Hungarian Question.

PESTH, January 12.—Minister Deak has issued an address. He condemns the patent lately issued for the reorganization of the army. He says that the carrying out of the scheme will certainly prove fatal to the arrangement of the present difficulties and advises the Emperor to proceed to the claims of Hungary.

PESTH, January 13th.—A motion has been introduced in the Hungarian Diet declaring the decree lately issued for the reorganization of the army void, and that all who order its execution shall be punished for treason.

Spain and Chili

MADRID, January 12.—The proffered mediation of the United States in the differences between Spain and Chili, is regarded as almost a certain forerunner of an honorable and permanent peace.

Victor Emanuel's Address.

FLORENCE, January 12.—The Chamber of Deputies have adopted a draft of address in reply to the speech of Victor Emanuel.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, January 13.—The *Globe*, in an editorial, says the Eastern question has become so serious that the Ambassadors have left the deliberation of European Powers. The *Globe* thinks a general conference of the leading Powers will be proposed on the subject.

Insurrection in Bosnia.

A report says that insurrection is on the point of breaking out in Bosnia.

No Circular from Bismarck.

BERLIN, January 13.—The *North German Gazette* denies that Bismarck has issued any diplomatic circular recently reported.

Garibaldi Gone to Candia.

LONDON, January 13.—A report from Madrid states that Garibaldi has gone to Candia.

Ministerial Crisis at Constantinople.

PARIS, January 13.—Dispatches from the East report a ministerial crisis at Constantinople, and that the Porte has recalled his Ambassador.

Reinforcements for the Cretans.

It is also reported that a large number of reinforcements for the Greek insurgents landed in Candia from Greek ships, and that the Cretans are receiving fresh supplies of arms. The Czar and members of the Imperial Court were present at a Te Deum in aid of the suffering families of the Cretans.

London Money Market.

LONDON, January 12.—Consols closed at 91 for money; Erie Shares, 40½; Five Twenties, 72½; Bonds at Paris, 72.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, January 12, Evening.—Cotton market closed dull and lower. Middling uplands 12¼ pence. Sales do not exceed noon cs. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, January 13.—Steamship Helvetia from New York, has arrived.

American Securities at Frankfort.

LONDON, January 13.—A dispatch from Frankfort reports five-twenties at 69.

LITERARY.

Mr. George Lunt is writing another war history.

Mr. John G. Whittier has sent to press his new poem, "The Tent on the Beach."

Dr. O. W. Holmes, it is reported, is about to resign the Parkman professorship in Harvard College.

Miss Wetherill, author of "The Wide, Wide World," has in press "The House of Israel."

Mr. Ernest Renan is about to publish a second edition of the first volume of his Vie de Jesus, which he has revised and altered in a manner which makes it, it is said, more heterodox than before.

A privately printed volume on ale, in prose and verse, contains a poem by Barry Gray, entitled "A Rouliet of Ale," with memories and sympathies of Burns, Shakespeare, Campbell and literary dissertation upon ale, by John Stuart.

The unknown author of the "Shannon Oolla Magan" has arrived in search of publishers for their expressly for publication in this country." have just been issued by Mr. M. W. Dodd—has written a new tale for the Knickerbocker Magazine.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens is soon to publish a History of the late War between the States, tracing its origin, causes and results, which will be comprised in one volume of 500 pages. Mr. Stephens, by the way, is the subject of a humorous story, told by Henry Cleveland, a Georgia editor.

The opening sentence of a review of *Eothen Homo*, in *Le Correspondant*, is so delicously Frenchy that we cannot resist the temptation to transcribe it:—"Depuis quelques années, les plus importants ideas, these, originally derived from Germany, become clarified and reduced intelligible formulas, which are then naturalized in England, or even promulgated there as new.

Mr. William H. Prescott's "Philip the Second"—of which an Italian translation, published at Venice and Turin, meets with high praise at the hands of reviewers—was left unfinished by the historian's death, while the materials he had gathered were not sufficient to complete the fourth volume. A compendium, or rather, we believe, a complete history, by Mr. Charles Gayarre, a Louisianian of Spanish descent, is, together with other matter, to fill the remaining million four hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars in treasure was shipped from Portland.

The Washington Territory Legislature does not want the military headquarters of the north transferred to Portland, and has passed a memorial to the War Department against it.

The lower House of the Nevada Legislature yesterday adopted the Constitutional Amendment by a strict party vote of 31 to 4.

Legal tenders are selling at 71@72. The wheat market is inactive for want of tonnage. Wheat is quiet and steady at $2 75@2 80. Flour—Extras, $6 50@6 62½; superfine, $5 25; Oregon Extra flour, $4 75@4 85.

Indian Depredations.

FORT LARAMIE, January 12.—A mail party from here to Fort Pull. Kearney, was attacked yesterday by about fifty Indians. The party escaped with the loss of their wagons and mules. Up to date there have been eight depredations occurred in the vicinity of Fort Phil. Kearney. Two companies of cavalry and four of infantry have been added to the force giving military protection to the region through which the road is to pass.

From Toronto.

TORONTO, January 12.—Patrick McGrath, Fenian, has been convicted. The sentence is postponed till Monday. The charge stating that his end received instructions not to sentence any here for the present.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—In consequence of the spread of the cattle plague in Holland, the official Government journal says that the Dutch Legislature have become necessary for the repression of the rinderpest on the frontiers of Eastern Flanders, and several other enactments have been placed under the provisions of the laws of 7th of February, 1866.

—The death is announced of the Rev. John Hind, M. A., a distinguished mathematician whose works are in request in the United States, were for many years text books at Cambridge University. The deceased was second wrangler and Second Smith's prizeman in 1828, and was for some years fellow and tutor of Sidney Sussex College.

The state of Count Bismarck's health, says a Berlin correspondent, whatever may be said to the contrary, occasions much uneasiness. Our own information states that four medical men of the first eminence met in consultation at Berlin three days back. Were the malady not a very grave character, such an appeal to four of the greatest medical celebrities of Berlin and Vienna would certainly not have been made.

Gambling continues to increase in Paris, and recent heavy losses and gains have been the subject of much conversation. Among the fortunate winners is Kalil Bey, who, on Saturday evening, gained, in all, a million of francs. Viscount ——— lost the same evening, 150,000 f., which he paid immediately. Heaps of gold are on these occasions laid down upon the table, and a solemn silence reigns in the immediate effect both upon the players and spectators. The place of rendezvous is in the vicinity of the Palais Royal, and are very likely to attract a visit from the police.

Rebels in South America.

A letter says:—It would seem that those rebels who have accepted positions in the Peruvian navy have not found them the "downy beds," they expected, as will be seen by the following: A week or more ago one of them—an engineer—asked a leave of absence—as Peruvian officers are not allowed to resign—to visit his family in the city of Lima, which was granted, but the fellow remarks of the visit to the effect both upon the players and spectators. The place of rendezvous is in the vicinity of the Palais Royal, and are very likely to attract a visit from the police.

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SENATORIAL CONTEST.

"Inside View."

What was Done and How.

Subsequent Scenes.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, January 11, 1867.

You ask me to describe what has occurred in Harrisburg since the meeting of the Legislature and which culminated in the caucus nomination for United States Senator of Mr. Cameron last night. To describe it, is impossible. Dickens, with all his ability to depict low life, could not describe the degradation of the scene, nor tell you of the mental and moral depravity of those who have figured. Warren, with his master stroke of "Gammon," could not portray the tortuous movement of the reckless politician who has triumphed. His path to office has not been, as other politicians, strewn with broken promises and violated pledges, but he paved his way upon a solid basis and moved to victory amid the plaudits of his hired adherents. From the instant that Mr. Stevens' adherents nadly added to break down Governor Curtin by aiding Mr. Cameron's friends in the organization of the House and the election of Speaker Glass, it was apparent to Curtin's friends that the responsibility of the election of Mr. Cameron must rest upon Stevens, as this move had been made under his direction, and when the fatal error was plainly seen in the rapidly advancing fortunes of Cameron, the Stevens men eagerly endeavored to undo what had been so stupidly done. They vainly endeavored to recover their lost ground, but the new known betrayal of their members in the House rendered this almost impossible. In haste, Mr. Stevens was called from Washington, and notwithstanding his letter of the day before, declaring that he would not come, on Tuesday he arrived. General Moorhead, from your district, also arrives, and as the avowed friend of Mr. Stevens and the bitter personal opponent of Mr. Cameron, and feeling that with him also will rest the responsibility of aiding to defeat the only man who could have beaten Mr. Cameron, goes to work to recover the lost ground. Hopes are now entertained that the combined voice of the potential counties of Allegheny and Lancaster will not be utterly disregarded in a Republican caucus. The known power of their vast majorities, and the sagacity of their leaders, gives encouragement that they will not submit to be thus sacrificed.

What does it all amount to? Mr. Stevens has an interview with his delegation; charges the members of the House with a bought betrayal and denounces them. Defiantly, in answer, they say, that "nobody knows it." The old Commoner declares that "he boys in the House are right," and that Cameron is a Southern-eastern county, instructed for him, and tells him he is young, and has a sharper yet, and that he "ought to take it back to them." The youthful Senator, with education, in family and in the bright prospects, refuses unimpressed by Mr. Stevens, and subsequently votes for Mr. Cameron. Mr. Stevens has an interview with Governor

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Monday, January 14, 1867.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1867.

OUR Washington special gives the outlines of a new reconstruction bill, which the Committee on Territories in the House of Representatives will report in the place of Mr. STEVENS's bill. It reduces to a Territorial condition all the seceding States but Virginia, (which may have been accidentally omitted from the list in reporting,) and provides for their reorganization on the basis of loyalty. As a measure going to the root of the matter, it is of transcendent importance.

ALL the reports from Mexico are to the effect that the Liberalists are making excellent headway against every phase of the MAXIMILIAN concern. It is about time to hear that the victorious party have commenced quarreling among themselves.

WASHINGTON reports concur in saying that the impeachment project is growing weak by every day, and that there is little likelihood that it will be seriously pressed as a party measure. One of the strongest objections arises from its probable effect on the business of the country.

"WE, THE PEOPLE."

There are no superfluous words in the Federal Constitution, although even yet the depth of the meaning of the entire instrument has not been developed. The three words with which it commences, although much discussed and elaborated, are not yet thoroughly understood and appreciated. They assert the place where, or rather the persons in whom, sovereignty resides—"the people." The great cardinal principle underlying the entire framework of American government, is that the source of all power is "the people," that by "the people" are Constitutions made and laws enacted, and that by "the people" are they construed and enforced. These powers, it is true, are generally delegated by the people to Congress and the President to enact laws, to the Courts to construe them. Yet occasionally there are, and always will be, questions about the construction of which the Courts need not be troubled.

From the days of Calhoun until 1860 the question of secession was much discussed in our politics, and at the latter date those who asserted the right amongst those who denied it to a combat of arms, although President BUCHANAN and his Cabinet Ministers exhausted argument to prove that neither was altogether right nor either altogether wrong—that while a State might have no right to secede, yet it did secede, there was no power any where to coerce it, "the people" formed the issue of war, and after a protracted and bloody struggle, rendered final judgment against the presumed right. Therefore, the power by which the Constitution was made, has after much tribulation most solemnly determined that the right of secession is not recognized by the organic law, and has declared the power of the Government to coerce a delinquent State. Upon that point a terrible precedent has been established, and it seems to be a question of more than ordinary interest to determine how far such precedents are to control the actions of the various branches of the Government.

Suppose a case comes before the United States Supreme Court, involving this once asserted right of secession, will the Justices of the Court be bound by the precedent established by the people, or may they disregard it and discuss the question as though it had never been determined? Without hesitation we say that the judgment of the people is the law of the land, and cannot be disregarded without perfidy and guilt. "The people" were in earnest when they established that precedent; they were giving their sons and brothers and fathers by the hundreds of thousands, and their treasure without limit, and were taxing themselves to an extent never before known in the history of the world: who will contend now that the precedent of the sovereign is not binding upon the sovereign's servant?

But this question of secession is not the only one upon which "the people" have established a precedent. Without a written law they decreed the overthrow of slavery, but afterwards gave form to their decree and made it part of the organic law. During the war they also decreed that none but loyal men should have a voice in the Government, which none but loyal men fought and died to save; and since the rebels surrendered, the faithlessness of a man who was elevated to the highest office in the land by the votes of loyal men alone, by his wanton disregard for the will of the people, has occasioned the people to reassert at the ballot-box the judgments they pronounced in the field with artillery, musketry and sabre-stroke.

Notwithstanding this, it is already asserted that when these questions come before the Supreme Court, the judgments of the people are to be overthrown, and the issues determined by the dead precedents of Courts to be found in the musty volumes of earlier ages. Judges as well as Presidents must remember that the voice of the American people, proclaimed as it was during the years of bloody war just closed, is the only perfect rule by which to administer the powers of the Government. The ideas thrown up by the tribulations of war came from the hearts of the people, and are not to be measured by long since forgotten precedents pronounced by judges in times of profound tranquility. We are many years further ahead now than we would have been had we had no war. Our minds are enlarged and our ideas greatly advanced. We know more of the power of our Government, of the depth of the attachment of the people for it, than we did before, and Judges and Presidents must throw themselves abreast of the people in this race of progress. We must have no backward steps taken. Upon the part of the people none will be taken; there is as much resoluteness to-day about preserving the fruits of our victory over treason and rebellion, as there was in achieving the victory itself. The servants of the people must beware that they do not prove faithless. The President, unfortunately for himself, set at defiance the will of the people, and there is not a truly loyal man in the land who would exchange places with him. Other public servants, with his lamentable example before them, may, will moderate honesty, even shun the breakers upon which he was wrecked. "We, the people," are the sovereign, and what the sovereign declares, the public servant is bound to respect.

THE ORGANIZER AND THE IRISH REPUBLIC.

A few months ago the great organ and organizer was dodging and flying from English detectives. Now he is in the same sort of uncomfortable activity, to evade the irate Irish of New York. When he reached New York, after his hair-breadth escapes with his head from British custody, he was hailed as both martyr and champion of the cause. Now he is said to be shrinking from the equally clamorous recognitions of his Irish friends in the great city. Then they took him to their bosoms and gave him money out of their pockets; now there is never a shillalah that would not be glad of a blow at his pate. Alas! the proverbial ingratitude of republics!

STEPHENS is pronounced a humbug and a cheat by his former admirers, because he did nothing effectively for Ireland, but raise money from Irish laborers and servant girls. If they will take time to consider the case, the question may properly arise in their minds, "Has he not done as much as the rest of the Centers?" And perhaps, a further practical question might arise—it certainly would in the American mind—whether the entire scheme is not totally impracticable in itself, and selfish and mercenary in its present hands.

The great power to which its friends are accustomed to defer—the Roman Catholic Church—has pronounced against the organization which has the scheme in charge. In this we are bound to believe the church authorities sincere, though we cannot account for the disregard of it, by the members of that communion. In Ireland itself, the Fenian project, as it is called, is as strenuously opposed by a large proportion of the people, as it is by the English. Recently, we have seen the feeling, between the two sects of the Irish people, spoken of as a desire to "get at" each other. What this means, in Irish history, every body knows.

Now that the great organizer has gone under, his some time coadjutors, lately his competitors, may perhaps take the same course, leaving the great mass of their adherents, with the worth of their lost money, in experience and wit. If half the money spent on absurd schemes of violent revolution, had been employed on free schools and good newspapers in that country, the interests and happiness of the Irish people would be at a much more advanced point than they now are. Shooting and rising have been too prominent in the prescriptions of demagogues, for the ills of poor Erin. It is the celebrated shooting of the "young Ides," under the schoolmaster's care, that Ireland most needs; and the hereditary talk about "risings," for the cause of their grievances, would be superseded by the raising that free schools and an enlightened press would effect.

THE PRESS COMPLICATIONS—THE SETTLEMENT.

Some of our cotemporaries, we think, are disposed to take a wrong view of the recent Western and New York Associated Press complications, and their more recent adjustment. The fact is, everything essential which Messrs. HALSTEAD and WHITE originally asked for, and the denial of which resulted in an arrangement with Mr. CRAIG, has been gained by the late adjustment, a fact which, we think, fully vindicates the action of the Committee named. In our judgment, what has been gained is richly worth all that it has cost, and it is not probable that the victory could have been achieved in any other way. Mr. HALSTEAD states the terms of the agreement as follows:

The points of agreement between the Western and New York Associated Press, concerning Western interests, are that the New York Associated Press shall be entitled, according to the boundaries of the Western Press Association we are to collect news, and in every respect in control of it. The given is complete command of the situation throughout the Mississippi Valley and the lake country, including Atlanta to Augusta, to St. Paul and Milwaukee, and from Cleveland to the Upper Missouri.

The New York papers will take our news at Cleveland, having an agent there, and we will receive their news in New York, having an agent in their office, and we will pay them $8 000 per year bonus for the superior commercial value of their news in exchange. In addition we pay twenty-two per cent. of the cost of the dispatches by the Atlantic Cable and twenty per cent. of the tolls on the California dispatches. Persons having information on this subject well know that these are decidedly advantageous terms for the Western Press.

We understand that under this arrangement the day report will be transmitted via Buffalo, and the night report via Pittsburgh, to be distributed from Cleveland to all the points in the West. For our part we think the gentlemen who have labored so long and successfully to achieve this result are entitled to the thanks of the friends of the Press, and we think on reflection this view of the case will be generally concurred in.

ALL PURE.

The Legislative committee which the friends of Mr. CAMERON raised ostensibly to investigate the charges of corruption which were in every man's mouth, but in reality, as some are so uncharitable as to believe, to suppress the truth, have reported that they have been unable to ascertain that the aforesaid charges have any foundation in truth. It is said that inspectors of customs in the sea board cities, when examining a vessel laden with contraband goods, whose owners have previously taken the precaution to bribe well most surely be the appointee of the great monopoly, is a scheme worthy of that delectable institution.

OUR Harrisburg correspondence, this morning, will acquaint the reader with what is going on at the State Capital, and enable the public to obtain an inside view of the Senatorial canvass, now as good as closed.

ON the third page of the COMMERCIAL, to-day, we make a permanent record of what must be regarded as an interesting passage in the political history of the State.

Another Historical Doubt.

We gave a description the other day of the ceremony of replacing the head, or rather face of the famous Cardinal Richelieu in his tomb at the Sarbonne. For the daintily embalmed, lace enveloped body, search would be in vain. According to the *Chronicler d' Etoile*, this body, which bore jewels, and valuable stuffs, and precious spices to an enormous amount, was tossed into the common sewer behind the Palais de Quatre Nations, for all that, along with that of Cardinal Mazarin; and for a long time, so it is said by historians, could the gold lisette which adorned the priestly garments be seen through the mass of filth, amid which the bodies were gradually sinking, until at length one fine day the Tower was found to be choked up, workmen were sent down, and amid a heap of rags and tinsel were found the bones of the two greatest statesmen by whom the affairs of France had ever been governed. The chronicle says nothing whatever of the head, does not even mention that it was missing, but merely says that the whole mass of filth and corruption was thrown back into the sewer to drift out into the Seine. Merimee is, by the way, possessed of one head of Cardinal Richelieu, and exhibits the most undeniable certificates of its identity. There is, therefore, strong reason to doubt whether the head, thus reinterred with so much pomp and ceremony, is the real head after all. However, one more historical doubt is provided for unlimited discussion.

Eugenie in Tears.

It is matter of journal gossip that the desire of the Empress Eugenie to go to Rome amounts to actual mania. She is not content now to visit the Pope in the character of a pilgrim, but she wants to go in grand imperial state. She recognizes the advice of the Councils of Ministers, and at the last one, held at Compeigne, which is said to have been an unusually stormy one, she exclaimed, gazing around at the disapproving faces that met her on every side, "And now is it opposes me?" "All, without exception," was the reply from the lips of Fould, who, as being the Minister of Finance, may be supposed to have been at the moment sensible of one objection in particular likely to have escaped the other ministers. To this remark but one course was left open, and that was one adopted by most ladies in the position of her Majesty. She burst into tears and withdrew in anger.

Napoleon's Declining Health

The Emperor Napoleon is undoubtedly growing more and more morally indolent every day, if we are to believe what correspondents write. They declare that his mind, over-excited and over worked, is little calculated to bear with the disappointment occasioned by the failure of the Mexican expedition. Always of a taciturn and silent habit, he was once thought to think the more because he spoke but little. Of late, however, it has been perceived more than once that his thoughts are wandering, even when the subject under discussion may be full of interest; and it has become evident to all that he is suffering from over-exertion of the brain, brought on by the incessant anxiety which during the last year he has been made to undergo.

New Orleans Riot Investigation.

The testimony taken by the Congressional Committee, whose labors lasted ten days, is very voluminous, and is being put in type at Washington as fast as possible. One hundred and seventy witnesses were examined, including all the leading characters that could be reached, and their evidence is said to establish beyond dispute that the slaughter of July was pre-arranged. Gen Sheridan's testimony takes a wide range, and is very full. The report of the Committee will be a very important document, and having direct bearing on the action of Congress generally, concerning reconstruction.

THE *Round Table* does not seem to think much of the great yacht race across the Atlantic, and is of opinion that a great deal of unnecessary and unmerited ridicule has been made about it by the press. It goes on to say: "Your tarry-handed fisherman who has spent weeks and weeks on the 'Banks' at mid winter in a cock boat a quarter of the size of the Henrietta, manned by an eighth of her crew, and utterly deficient in her safeguards or her luxuries, does not, of course, see the thing in the same light that enthusiastic journalists do. He will tell you that at this season heavy winds blow almost invariably and persistently from the west ward, and that if there is any danger at all in trying to cross the sea in a staunch schooner well handled, there is less at this season than at any other. Indeed, so far as his experience goes, he will assure you that, once clear of our own coast, the great difficulty at this time of year is not so much to get to the coast of Ireland as to keep yourself from being blown thither whether you will or no. In proof of which, if you will make it worth his while in an humble way, he will venture to put you across the tarring pond next December in his little Maria or Sarah Ann, as the case may be."

A GOOD story is told of the wife of a prominent State Minister of France. She had a great passion for speculation, and had somehow or other incurred the enmity of a distinguished exminister. By a diplomatic manœuver he induced her to invest every franc she could lay her hands on in the Mexican loan. When the inevitable crash he had forseen finally came the lady woke up one morning to find herself ruined, and her husband involved inextricably in the disaster. Their establishment in the gay capital had to be broken up, and the lady herself was obliged to withdraw at the very height of the season to the dismal solitude of a chateau in the country. Only a young, gay and beautiful woman, a petted leader of fashion, can understand the frightful nature of such an expiation.

FORTY thousand dollars damages against a railroad company would be an astounding kind of verdict to the managers of our monopolies here, and it would be still more astonishing to the public to hear that such a verdict was taken by consent. A Mr. and Mrs. Drew were killed in a fatal accident on the London and Brighton Railway, in England, and the action was brought to recover damages sustained by the five children in the loss of their parents. When the case came on, counsel for plaintiffs said that an arrangement had been made that a verdict should be taken in the first case, founded upon the death of Mr. Drew, for the sum of £7,500; and in the second case, the death of Mrs. Drew, the verdict would be for £500. It was also arranged that the £8,000 should be equally divided among the children of the deceased.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in his lecture on "Universal Suffrage," gives the following, among other reasons, for extending the franchise to women: "God, when He made women, made her a mother, and necessarily a school mistress, and therefore a legislator: and consequently she ought to be such; with a mother's foresight, and a mother's love, laboring only for the future welfare of her own children, knowing what was most needed, she would be the one to exercise law to meet the wants of the people."

THE Methodists probably have among them the most liberal givers of munificent donation to their particular denomination of any religious denomination in the world. In the United States alone the Centenary collection now foots up over $3,000,000, and it is not all yet in. It will undoubtedly reach $4,000,000. Of this sum Daniel Drew, of New York, gave $500,000; Mr. Baldwin, of Ohio $100,000; Mr. Rich, of Boston, $75,000, and many others from $20,000 to $50,000 each.

THE courtesy of Parisian critics to authors and actors is remarkable, but then the French are the most polished people in the world, you know. Victor Sardon is just now the most popular of dramatists, yet this is the way a newspaper characterizes his last comedy: "The first and second acts are tediously long; the third disgustingly indelicate; the fourth dull, and the fifth ridiculous."

THE New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes: I don't like to see wealthy corporations had no souls. This applies, I suppose, to religious corporations as well as to secular. Smart ministers are scarce. Ambitious churches have their eyes open for such grain at any man who is competent to make a sensation. I know some Western churches who order a minister as they would a load of goods. They have an agent in the city, who, when the right article appears, notifies the employers, who make a desperate struggle to obtain him.

TWO white women, named Eliza Harris and Jane Hutton, were lately found living in a hollow tree in the woods near Louisville. They earned a living by working in the fields, doing washing, &c. They had become from the neighborhood of Atlanta, Ga., to seek work in the city, but failing to do so, they had taken the course described above. They have now been comfortably provided for.

THE Department of Agriculture is making efforts to collect specimens from every department of nature for the purpose of enlarging the already rare cabinet of curiosities deposited in its Museum. Samples of living trees from the various breeds of forests, skins of birds and animals, as well as specimens of destructive insects, grain and cereals are particularly solicited.

A PRACTICAL test of the honesty of the Senatorial advocates of female suffrage will soon be made from an unexpected quarter. It will be remembered that Mr. Sumner and others tacitly agreed to the proposition that women should be allowed to vote and hold office when ever they asked for it. A huge political joke is pending on this point.

IN the Legislature of Pennsylvania Mr. BROWN, of Mercer, has introduced an act to regulate the carriage of passengers and baggage by railway companies. The act provides that each passenger who has paid regular fare shall be carried on the train, without additional charge, with baggage not exceeding 100 pounds in weight and $200 in value. For the conveyance of this property the company shall be responsible.

ADVICES received here from Annapolis say that the legislature of Maryland is sure to pass the bill restoring all rebels to their full rights of citizenship. The effect of this action will be to make all unionists advocates of negro suffrage.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

In Wheeling, on Christmas night, John Farley was shot by George Bresecok. His wound being thought not dangerous, the offender was let off with $500 bail, but on Wednesday last the wounded man died and Bresecok was arrested for murder and held for trial.

During the past eleven months New York and her visitors have spent $1,303,551 for amusements.

There is something remarkable in the loss of life by a rapid succession of instances, the scenes of which have been in England and the United States. Almost simultaneously fires occurred in several of the English coal mines, producing the death, by burning or suffocation, of not less than 300 miners. About the same time a shocking case of conflagration happened in New York city; a number of the occupants in one of the houses burned, enveloped in flames and smoke, perished in spite of the most daring efforts made to save them. Then came the disastrous fire in Memphis, with its dozen and odd victims, soon followed by one in Vicksburg, at which an equal number of lives were lost. And finally, the disaster to the steamer Eastlon.

A bridge across the river at Detroit, to prevent the continuous railway communication between the Southwest, by that important route, is urged by Mr. Wm. Scott, Civil Engineer.

An American undertaking, called the "St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company," has issued, in London, a prospectus inviting subscriptions for £1,300,000 in 7 per cent. bonds, at the price of 82½. The line is to run from Hudson, on the border of Minnesota, through Wisconsin, to Bayfield on Lake Superior. It has a grant of 1,504,000 acres of land, and is described as constituting the shortest land carriage between the navigable waters of the Upper Mississippi and the lakes.

A New York letter says: Speaking of losses reminds me of the unfortunate transactions of some of your Ohio citizens who ventured to enter into competition with the New York stock gamblers. One, an old and very wealthy citizen of Cincinnati, whose name, if mentioned, would fill every one with confidence, finds up his losses at $1,000,000. It is true a part of this went to the bottom of oil wells, but most of it is in the clutches of the stock gamblers.

The "Stewart divorce case," now in progress before the Circuit Court, in Chicago—disgusting scandalous in its details—is just now one of the chief topics in that city. The young wife, daughter of a wealthy citizen—Washington Smith, Esq.—asks a divorce from her young husband, who, when married, was preparing for the pulpit, on a charge of adultery. According to the evidence of witnesses, who, however, are not of the most credit-worthy order, the charge will be sustained.

A complete list of prizes captured by the United States Navy during the Rebellion, adjudicated by the Navy Department, has been prepared by the Fourth Auditor for apportionment and distribution. Over 1,000 captured vessels and the successful cruisers are enumerated. It is estimated that not less than five thousand seamen and officers are interested in these prizes, and that from $9,000,000 to $6,000,000 are involved.

The *France*, alluding to the resolution taken by the Emperor Maximilian to defend his throne, with the support of the clerical party, says that in no case will the French Government reconsider the orders given for completing the evacuation of Mexico by the 1st of March.

The effect of the financial crisis and the consequent distrust in England of public companies is evidenced by the fact that during the year 1866 the number of new companies brought out was only 14 against 28 in 1865, and the capital required was only £10,295,000 against £100,000,000.

The freedmen of the District of Columbia are preparing for a mammoth jubilation over the passage of the Suffrage bill. Several different plans are now under discussion. We also have a large and choice stock of Medicinal Liquors, such as French Brandies, Wines and Gins, Jamaica Rum, which we purchase direct in original packages, and guarantee perfectly pure. Also, the renowned California Wines and Brandy, of Perkins, Stern & Co.'s brand, which is alone sufficient evidence of their purity and excellence. Also, the Rye Whisky in the country. For a pure article go to

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, Diamond, near Fifth st.

GEORGE MUIR,

OF

ARMSTRONG'S COAL WORKS,

PENN TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY CO.,

SPEAKS AS FOLLOWS OF THE

REV. E. A. WILSON'S

Great Remedy for Consumption

I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had got certain over at the Rev. E. A. Wilson's, and was induced to try the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S remedy, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, as per above address; and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOSEPH FLEMING,

DRUGGIST,

NO. 84 MARKET STREET.

☞ Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3 30. jy14

UNION

DAILY PRAYER MEETING,

12 M. TO 12:30 P. M., AT

LECTURE ROOM

OF THE

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH,

Fifth Street, above Smithfield Street,

Under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association. All are cordially invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1867.

☞ THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend on the stock of said Company of FIVE PER CENT. for the past six months, or $2 50 a share, free from United States Revenue Tax payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

LOST—

A FUR COLLAR,

On Sixth, Liberty or St. Clair streets. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for the return of the same at

148 GRANT STREET.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS

OF THE GREENSBURG AND PITTSBURGH TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY from January 1st, 1866, to January 1st, 1867.

Cost of making Road, including Toll houses and Gates as per former report:

Amount of Toll received since last Annual Report from John McGuire, Collector at Gate No 1	$6,250 00
Amount of Toll received since last Annual Report from John Baxter, Collector at Gate No 2	1,330 65
Amount of Toll received since last Annual Report from John Howell, Collector at Gate No. 3	819 00
Amount of Toll received since last Annual Report from Cath. Berry, Collector at Gate No 4	221 50
Amount of Toll received since last Annual Report from Rose Dunlap, Collector at Gate No. 5	163 00 $8,685 15
Balance due Treasury since last Report	$1,679 44

Paid for Improvements and Repairs as follows:

Section No 1, Reddy Patterson, Superintendent	$3,564 00
Section No. 2, John R. Negley, Superintendent	426 42
Section No. 3, Thos. McMasters, superintendent	60 89
Section No. 4, Hamilton Larimer, superintendent	25 67
Section No. 5, W. F. Irwin, Superintendent	50 83 $4,127 86

Paid Salaries as follows:

To Reddy Patterson, Manager and Superintendent	$100 00
To John R. Negley, Manager and Superintendent	100 00
To Hamilton Larimer, Manager, Superintendent and Engineer	125 00
To Wm. F. Irwin, Manager and Superintendent	100 00
To Thos. McMasters, Manager and Superintendent	100 00
To Harriet Negley, Treasurer	75 00
To Bruce Negley, Solicitor	10 00
To J. T. McCormick, Auditor	10 00
To Wm. B. McCrea, "	10 00
To John Bowman, Gatekeeper	300 00
To Robert Baxter, "	300 00
To John Howell, "	300 00
To Cath. Berry, "	100 00
To Rose Dunlap, "	150 00 2,011 89
	$8,004 98
To Balance in Treasury	680 17
	$8,685 15

Done at East Liberty this 8th day of January, 1867.

JOHN C. McCORMICK,
W. B. McCREA, Auditors.

[Greensburg Herald please copy.]

WETTACH & BEASON,

SUCCESSORS TO

CHESSMAN & CLARK,

Manufacturers of Oak Leather Belting, No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City. Also a full assortment of our Belting constantly on hand, at

G. H. ANDERSON,
No. 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We still retain G. O. CLARK as superintendent. jy5

RUNAWAY APPRENTICE.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indentured apprentice to the House of Refuge, named ROBERT M. Dickie. All is to caution all persons from harboring said Dickie or trusting him on my account. Said Dickie is about seventeen years of age.

LEWIS PETERSON.

CHALLENGE—

I hereby challenge any man in the State of Pennsylvania, for a match at PIGEON SHOOTING, on a wager of from One Hundred to Five Hundred Dollars a side.

JOSEPH V. KERR,
Pittsburgh.

N. O. SUGAR AND MOLASSES—

137 Bbls prime to choice N. O. Molasses;
80 Hhds. fair to do Sugar,

To arrive on Thursday and for sale low to the Trade.

J. S. DILWORTH,
tf 130 and 132 Second street.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

upon the estate of JOHN STAGER, late Wilkins Township, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to NANCY STAGER, widow of deceased, the said Administratrix hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate to pay them.

NANCY STAGER, Administratrix.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

Having been appointed SOLE AGENT for the sale in this city of

MOET & CHANDON'S CELEBRATED WINES,

I am prepared to offer them at reduced prices.

WM. MILLER,
221 and 223 Liberty street,

STOCK SALES

AT A. McILWAINE'S, 106 Smithfield street.

VALUABLE BANK, INSURANCE

AND OTHER STOCKS—TUESDAY EVENING, January 15th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield Street.

18 shares M. & M. National Bank,
15 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
5 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
20 shares Fort Pitt Coal Company.
25 shares Mingo Coal Company.
5 shares Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CARPETS.

Removal.

McCALLUM BROS.,

WILL REMOVE

To their new Warehouse, No. 51 FIFTH ST., in February, 1867.

Until then they offer their new stock on hand at

Moving Prices,

So as to open with a new assortment.

McCALLUM BROS.,
87 FOURTH STREET.

SHIRTING MUSLIN.

IRISH LINEN,
SHIRT FRONTS,
COLLARS, JACONETS,
SAINSOOKS, &c., &c,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

TABLE DIAPER,
TOWELLING,
NAPKINS,
CRASH,
PILLOW CASE COTTON,
10-4 SHEETINGS, &c., &c.

AT

Wm. Semple's,

180 and 182 Federal St. Allegheny.

GINGHAMS, TICKINGS,
CASSIMERES,
KENTUCKY JEANS, &c., &c.

VERY CHEAP AT

Wm. Semple's,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

BLANKETS,
White and Colo'd BLANKETS,
BARED FLANNELS,
Red, Yellow and White FLANNELS,
GRAY FLANNELS, at low prices,

AT

Wm. Semple's,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FRENCH MERINOS,
WOOL PLAIDS,
POPLIN PLAIDS, COBURGS,
New Style DELAINES,
PRINTS, &c., &c.,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,

NO. 47 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Prices Reduced,

Prices Reduced,

ON

Clothing,

EQUAL TO THE GREAT FALL IN GOODS.

The Largest Assortment of

Winter Clothing

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

IN THIS CITY.

M.W.S

YARMOUTH SMOKED

BLOATERS,

50 Boxes, 50 in Box, for family use.

Just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

Oranges and Lemons,

20 Boxes fresh MESSINA LEMONS;
10 Hhds. prime HAVANA ORANGES.

Just received at d for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

Cocoa Nuts.

5,000 FRESH COCOA NUTS.

Just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,

NOS. 126 and 128 WOOD ST.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Fine First Class Goods,

AT POPULAR PRICES, prior to taking stock, in order to close out the balance of our

Winter Stock

OF

FINE FOREIGN WOOLENS.

WE WILL OFFER THEM

At Reduced Prices.

And have them made up to order in our usual mode. We employ none but the Best Talent, and our Work manship is always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

M.W MERCHANT TAILORS, 62 FIFTH ST.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 Fourth street, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1852.

Six per cent. Interest allowed.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice Presidents—B. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.

A. BRADLEY,	WM. K. NIMICK,
A. S. HUFTY,	ISAIAH KERR,
JOHN S. DILWORTH,	JOSHUA RHODES,
H. FOSTER,	JOHN SCHMERTZ,
JAS. L. GRAHAM,	ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
	CHRISTOPHER ROOS.

Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. fe26-1yM

DEICE'S PATENT SLATES,

Warranted superior to any other in use,

LIGHT! NOISELESS!! DURABLE!!!

Cannot become Leaky by falling, and

NEVER BECOME GLOSSY.

These Slates have been unanimously adopted by the Board of Control, for use in the Public Schools of Philadelphia, and also by the School authorities of Baltimore and Washington. Also,

DEICE'S PATENT SLATE SURFACE,

The only Patent Slate Surface for blackboards now before the public. Warranted to give satisfaction.

ALSO, SLATE PENCILS, SLATE RULERS, &c.

427 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

CAUTION—Beware of the Imitations. Roofs and Patentboard Slates offered by agents, and which are made to resemble in appearance our slated goods. The genuine are all either labeled on the backs of the packages labeled and marked, Patented Feb. 19, 1863. M.W.F

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We

have the largest and best stock of

WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS

About the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Boquets, Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Oakland Cars run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.

oct26-ym JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

F. H. DONALDSON,

COAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, No. 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI. Has facilities for furnishing Pittsburgh Steam Coals of COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 2,081, CINCINNATI.

BREAD BOXES,

Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Dead Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,
no14 30 Fifth street.

M. KEARNS'

Eagle Bread and Cracker Factory,

NO. 446 PENN STREET,

no9-eod-ym PITTSBURGH.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.*

WANTED—STOCKS.

WANTED—STOCKS—50 Shares National Bank of Commerce; 50 shares Artisans' Insurance. JOHN D. BAILEY.

WANTED—SAFE.

WANTED—SAFE SCALES &c.—Wanted to buy a good second hand safe, Scales, Copying Press, Desk, and Office Stove. Address Box 189 PITTSBURGH P. O.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER desires a Situation. Employment being the object, a moderate salary would be accepted. Satisfactory references given. Address JOURNAL, Office Pittsburgh Commercial.

WANTED—A SITUATION as WET NURSE by a respectable Married Woman. Inquire of MRS. EGAN, Homeopathic Hospital, SECOND STREET.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A Young Man as Porter or Night Watchman. Address G. this office.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS IN A private family, in one of the most pleasant locations in Lawrenceville. A Gentleman and Wife, or one Single Gentleman, can be accommodated. Address BOARDERS, Journal P. O.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A Large House, with from 10 to 12 Rooms, suitable for a genteel Boarding House. Address J. H., at THIS OFFICE. tf

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, easy of access by rail—Pennsylvania Road preferred. Must have at least EIGHT ROOMS, and some ground desired. Address "B," Commercial office. tf

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, with four or five Rooms. Address, stating terms, location, &c., E. A., this office.

WANTED—SOLDIERS.

WANTED—WOUNDED SOLDIERS fit for Garrison Duty, for the 45th U. S. Infantry. Term of Service, Three Years. Good pay, good quarters, easy service. Apply at 126 FOURTH STREET, between Smithfield and Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—ROOM.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A Room with board and fire at night, for which a liberal price will be paid. A private family preferred, or where there are but few boarders. References exchanged. Address, for two days, R., No. 64 Fourth street, up-stairs.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—SIX MEN TO CANVASS new and popular Pictures. Call from 7 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. at No. 80 LIBERTY ST.

WANTED—TO FURNISH $500 IN GREENBACKS to a few men who can give references and can travel part of the time in a light, genteel business. Permanent and big pay is the motto. J. C. TILTON.

WANTED.—100, 1,000, 10,000 men to sell Andrews' Gas Generator, which can be attached to any lamp, makes the best gaslight in existence for brilliancy, convenience and economy, and will not blow out. Most rapidly selling article out, retailing at $5 00. Agents are coining money, selling it with right to use it. J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ St. Clair street.

WANTED—$25 BARTLETT SEWING Machine. Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $500 to $2,000 per month. Send stamp and address PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents, 614 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, and 241 Summit St., Toledo Ohio. jmd,2m*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS STAND.—Corner Business Stand, No. 16 MARKET STREET, now occupied by ATSON, corner of Chestnut street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

FOR RENT—DWELLING.—A good Three story Dwelling on Pennsylvania Avenue, near Chestnut street. Inquire of CHRS. MAGEE, Attorney-at-Law, No. 89 Grant street, second story, Front Room.

FOR RENT.—A ROOM—The Audience Room of Pymont Congregational Church, on Hand street. Inquire of JOHNSON & PAINE, 7 Hancock street, or H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor, Wylie street.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—STOCKS.—The following Stocks and Securities will be offered at Bailey's Stock Board, on Tuesday, January 15th, at 12 o'clock, P. M.: $6,000 Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s, 100 Shares Ycllohoney Coal Hollow Coal Company, 25 Shares Mingo Coal, 5 Shares Monongahela Insurance, 50 Shares Western Insurance, 275 Shares Central Skating Park, 2,000 Shares Marine, 50 Shares Star Union Transportation Company.

FOR SALE—DISTILLERY—Brewery or Distillery.—Two Warehouses of sufficient capacity and having most of the fixtures used in a Brewery or Distillery, Address,

BOX 514, Pittsburgh Post office.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ENGINE—A small Engine and Boiler in complete order. Apply at

SEIBERT & CO'S,
corner of Wood and Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ROLLING MILL—To an acceptable Partner, ONE-FOURTH INTEREST in the Kittanning Rolling Mill. Apply to

WM. B. BRICKELL,
tf Of Martin, Brickell & Co., No 80 Water St.

FOR SALE—HORSES—Auction Sale of Horses—TEN HEAD of good, serviceable Work and Driving Horses, will be sold without reserve at HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stable, on FRIDAY NEXT, at 2 P. M. These Horses are just from the country.

FOR SALE—DRUG ST

Daily Commercial

SENATORIAL QUESTION.

S and Consultation of Union Republicans Opposed to the Election of Simon Cameron—Speeches of Thaddeus Stevens, Governor Curtin, Col. Forney and Others.

...t of the history of the present contest ...sition of United States Senator from ...ania, and as an interesting passage in ...ical history of the State, we put on record the following report, from the Philadelphia ...the meeting held on Thursday in Harrisburg by leading Republicans of the State to the election of Simon Cameron:

HARRISBURG, January 10—A large number ...ens, including a few of the friends ...ed of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Gov. ...and other candidates opposed to the ...n of Simon Cameron as United States ..., assembled for an interchange of views ...tory to the caucus to be held this evening ...the rooms of the Capitol Forney, at the State House. There were present some thirty-...bers of the two branches of the Legislature, and a number of prominent citizens, ...g Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Governor ...Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Wm. H. Mann, ...K. McClure, Hon. J. Kennedy Moorhead, Hon. Harrison, Hon. Jacob Hoffman of ...Hon. A. K. Rogers, Col. J. W. Forney, Maj. ...Todd and L. Kauffman, of Cumberland, Joseph Glosbrenner and J. M. Wills of Lancaster, Major George M. Landis, General Collis and representatives from many sections of the State. ...ting was organized at three o'clock, ...appointment of Hon. T. J. Bigham, Son ...Allegheny, as chairman, and L. Todd, ...of the Philapelphia members, secretary.

...gham explained that the object of the ... was to enable them to hear suggestions for the best means to preserve, intact, ...lization of the Union party of the State, ...o no violence to the popular sentiment, ...purpose the three gentlemen named for, Messrs. Stevens, Grow and Curtin, ...invited, and the meeting was now ...d for any suggestions that might be pre-

...Fisher, Senator from Lancaster, stated ...felt some delicacy about saying much ...important question. The business might ...ly brought up in the form of a resolution, so it was designed as an occasion for ...change of opinion, he proposed ...number of those in attendance ...give their personal experience, ...was no doubt as to the unanimity of ...upon one question. He believed that ...on of Simon Cameron to the Senate of ...ited States at this time would be the ...disaster that could happen to the Republican party, and it was for those present to ...ne whether they had better go in and ...te in the proceedings of the caucus ...mit to its decision, or whether they had ...main out. As for his part, he had no ...in saying that there was but one ...beneath heaven (pointing to Mr. ...) that could induce him to go into ...ings. Should they go in, and with all ...ength try to elect this current? or ...ey refuse to go in and meet according ...ided call that would be made upon them ...day next, and deposit their votes in ...manner as they considered best represented the views of their constituents on the ...of United States Senator? Ha was ...to risk the Old Guard of Lancaster, ...ecrats had already nominated Mr. ...and he supposed they would stand by ...ided not believe a Senator could be ...without going into joint convention. ...ved there were enough good friends of ...on party in the Senate to prevent an ...there, and the question was whether ...as sufficient number belonging to the ...ast would stand firm. He concluded by ...ing that the views of Mr. Stevens, Governor ...rtin, Mr. Grow, Mr Forney and others, ...he other soldiers in politics, should be ...the meeting.

...st of yeas and nays of the members of ...sature being called, it appeared that ...owing gentlemen answered: Messrs. ...Billingfelt, Browne, of Lawrence, ...Fry, Taylor, White, Adair, Allen, ...ng, Chase, Colville, Davis, Day, Dougherty, Gallagher, Gordon, Lee, Leech, Pennypacker, Quay, Richards, Ruhl, Stanley, ...Wilson and Wingard.

Thaddeus Stevens was then introduced ...eeting. He said:

...hought necessary for him to state that ...ame to Harrisburg with reluctance, ...it afforded him pleasure to meet his ...nds and form so many new acquaintances. He had not intended to take part in ...ass, but many of his friends insisted ...coming here, urging that his presence ...possibly prevent a great calamity. He ...disguise the fact that there were two ...en who had more votes to operate with ...could expect to have in this convention. When the election was over, he took ...to count, with an intimate friend of ...e prominent candidates (he meant Governor ...ertin himself), and nineteen votes were ...be claimed. Governor Curtin had ...larger number than that, Mr. Grow ...self had a few such, and yet he ...d Madame Rumor says that ...nineteen votes have been very ...(laughter), and that the numerical ...erum Cameron now is whatever he ...to put it. (Laughter.) Governor Curtin, ...aber, he learned, had not been much ...d, but had been diminished. Longstreth ...there had been much unfair play in ...tion for United States Senator, if a ...was held and they continued on either ...r himself, he feared the people would ...that corrupt practices had been used. ...there had been a caucus held in order ...a purpose that could have been better ...ished in an open public vote, and that ...on the public mind would work disas...upon the public interests. Where ...es of corruption existed he had always ...it best—unless there were danger ...opposition electing—that elections ...be made in open convention before ...d, and that the election should not be ...y made in caucus, where every man ...ver up his tracks and go forth to the ...to make his excuses. It was therefore ...ate that any caucus should have been ...upon in the present instance—unfortunate ...not to him, but to the country ...y unfortunate to the party. He could ...thinking that it might affect our next ...ection, when indeed the Supreme ...ill be elected for fifteen years, and our ...s would decide the condition of ...rt for fifteen years. It would seem to ...e the wiser plan to let the election go ...se. He remembered when they had ...ion for Speaker in the House of Representatives, when Mr. Grow was finally ...they resolved to make no caucus ...tion. They balloted for several days, ...ally concentrated, after several ballots, ...r. Grow, to the satisfaction of everybody ...did not advise anything in regard to ...master. If they had to go into their ...and they should find upon the first ...hat none of the candidates received a ...ajority, it seemed to him that it would ...at once to take another ballot to adjourn to-morrow's election in the House and let ...ole thing be decided where the people ...who changes, and they can judge what ...ositive motive of every man who is ...He charged nobody with corruption. ...ator from Lancaster was as pure as ...have had; but their constituents have ...to see in open day light how they vote, ...y will be able to justify themselves by ...ir instruments when they go home.

...ccasion Mr. Stevens said he would ...e to be a candidate under all circumstances, but a worse man should get the votes ...ublic.

...nor Curtin was the next speaker. He had nothing to add to what Mr Stevens ...d, excepting to state that the members ...Legislature present in this meeting ...ssible the question whether they had ...enough to act on either of the questions presented. Some gentlemen consider ...y have strength enough to stay out of ...e caucus. You cannot judge what ...be the prudent course until you ascertain ...strength. He would, therefore, suggest ...meeting get the views of the members ...present and then judge. Thirty-two ...and members are present, but he did ...w whether they were of the opinion that ...better to go in or to stay out. They had, ...r, no reliable intelligence upon which ...he had reluctantly allowed his name to ...tioned as a candidate for this high office, ...d subsequently made a vigorous fight, ...termined not to withdraw from the field, ...re some gentlemen who desired to vote ...the caucus meets, and there are others ...ght do as they please in regard to this ...and settle their accounts with their ...cy at home.

...ol. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland, said ...eemed to be conceded all around that ...ndse of General Cameron had secured a ...y that would give him the nomination ...s. It was not within the hope of any ...an here that the majority could be driven ...the support of Cameron. All doubts ...rs had been heard that he had secured ...jority by improper means, and if this ...y would try to force the nomination ...ctly as they went into caucus. He ...idency in saying that the election of ...Cameron would be the worst calamity ...ld befall the State. It would be a disaster ...only to the State, but to every member ...the Republican party. The disease required ...radical remedy, and it is for the members ...faithful to Republican principles to ...r faces against their corrupt effort of ...Cameron and strike at the very roots of ...ter ten thousand times that no election ...be made than that he should disgrace us, ...e plan is for the people here from the directions of the State to avow their sentiments on the subject, so that our representatives may know what the feeling is, and act ...f the people are in favor of it they ...ve the chance of expressing the wish if ...ction is postponed. The true policy of ...se are opposed to Cameron is to force ...tion before the House and defeat him at ...ros.

Galusha A. Grow said that the members ...the Legislature, in his opinion, should ...be among themselves as to the proper ...e pursued. He declined to give any ...however, with such veterans as Mr. ...s before him.

...el Forney was then introduced. He said ...few words were necessary considering ...Grow himself had declined speaking ...e members of the Legislature present ...ed. He could have no hesitation in ...stating what he regarded as the proper ...e to be pursued in this exigency, and ...e appreciated the unanimity which ...ed those WHO were not members of the Legislature and deferred to the good taste of leaving ...subject to be disposed of by themselves, ...e of their constituents, he believed it ...to state that no sufficient reason would ...ent Union organization a more fatal, if ...rtal, wound than that which is now ...ded. He belonged to what is called ...urth estate in American politics—an ...e member of the Radical Union ...accustomed to take the responsi...and have been literally on the ...line since the beginning of the ...n Applause. As such he had ...s well the danger of a great party ...ex...mple in a crisis like this. We are ...all men—here to day and gone to-morrow—the discharge of a great duty makes us, ...we up his tracks and go forth to the ...to make his excuses. It was therefore ...ate that any caucus should have been ...upon in the present instance—unfortunate ...not to him, but to the country ...y unfortunate to the party. He could ...thinking that it might affect our next ...ection, when indeed the Supreme ...ill be elected for fifteen years, and our ...s would decide the condition of ...rt for fifteen years. It would seem to ...e the wiser plan to let the election go ...se. He remembered when they had ...ion for Speaker in the House of Representatives, when Mr. Grow was finally ...they resolved to make no caucus ...tion. They balloted for several days, ...ally concentrated, after several ballots, ...r. Grow, to the satisfaction of everybody ...did not advise anything in regard to ...master. If they had to go into their ...and they should find upon the first ...hat none of the candidates received a ...ajority, it seemed to him that it would ...at once to take another ballot to adjourn to-morrow's election in the House and let ...ole thing be decided where the people ...who changes, and they can judge what ...ositive motive of every man who is ...He charged nobody with corruption. ...ator from Lancaster was as pure as ...have had; but their constituents have ...to see in open day light how they vote, ...y will be able to justify themselves by ...ir instruments when they go home.

...ccasion Mr. Stevens said he would ...e to be a candidate under all circumstances, but a worse man should get the votes ...ublic.

...nor Curtin was the next speaker. He had nothing to add to what Mr Stevens ...d, excepting to state that the members ...Legislature present in this meeting ...ssible the question whether they had ...enough to act on either of the questions presented. Some gentlemen consider ...y have strength enough to stay out of ...e caucus. You cannot judge what ...be the prudent course until you ascertain ...strength. He would, therefore, suggest ...meeting get the views of the members ...present and then judge. Thirty-two ...and members are present, but he did ...w whether they were of the opinion that ...better to go in or to stay out. They had, ...r, no reliable intelligence upon which ...he had reluctantly allowed his name to ...tioned as a candidate for this high office, ...d subsequently made a vigorous fight, ...termined not to withdraw from the field, ...re some gentlemen who desired to vote ...the caucus meets, and there are others ...ght do as they please in regard to this ...and settle their accounts with their ...cy at home.

...ol. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland, said ...eemed to be conceded all around that ...ndse of General Cameron had secured a ...y that would give him the nomination ...s. It was not within the hope of any ...an here that the majority could be driven ...the support of Cameron. All doubts ...rs had been heard that he had secured ...jority by improper means, and if this ...y would try to force the nomination ...ctly as they went into caucus. He ...idency in saying that the election of ...Cameron would be the worst calamity ...ld befall the State. It would be a disaster ...only to the State, but to every member ...the Republican party. The disease required ...radical remedy, and it is for the members ...faithful to Republican principles to ...r faces against their corrupt efforts

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Reopening of the Jewish Synagogue on Hancock Street.

The Jewish Synagogue, on Hancock street, has been closed for the past three months, for the purpose of repairs and alterations. It was again formally reopened on Saturday morning last, on which occasion an immense audience had assembled. The Synagogue has been greatly improved, several thousands of dollars having been expended thereon. The ceiling and walls have been admirably covered with the richest artistic designs. The arrangements of the seats has been materially changed, pews having been introduced in the place of benches. The ladies and gentlemen are now seated together, each family occupying its own pew. The Synagogue floor is covered with rich carpet and no expense seems to have been spared in enriching this house of worship. It presents a most beautiful and finished appearance.

The exercises on Saturday morning were highly interesting and impressive. As we entered the organ began to peal forth its notes, and the strains which, when mingled with the voices of the choir, blend in such harmony as sweet and soul-stirring as any we have ever heard. The devotion stirring as any we have ever heard. The devotion and sincere which reigned in the solemnity of the exercising representation of David were chanted in the class The Psalms of David were chanted in the Hebrew tongue, sounding as if in on the vine clad hills of the Holy Land. The more modern hymns were sung in the German tongue, a language whose classical formation is so beautifully adapted for the expression of every holier sentiment and divine aspiration of human ity.

The scrolls of the law were then taken from the ark which, after certain parts had been read in the ark which, after certain parts had been read in the from were again returned. The minister of the congregation, Rev. I. Nordlinger, then proceeded to deliver the dedicatory address. This discourse was well delivered, wisely conceived, and richly deserves to be called eloquent. The theme was the history of the congregation, gracefully regretting to credit himself with the rich fruits of his own labors, and encouraged to the obstacles against which they had to contend, and inspired them to dedicate their lives to God and without the synagogue to their God. He closed with a fervent prayer in behalf of the nation, State and city.

This lecture being over, the choir discoursed in most effective and perfect style the closing hymn. A short benediction being then pronounced by the minister, the audience slowly and silently wended their way, to mingle once more in the busy avenues of our mortal pilgrimage.

Too much credit cannot be awarded to Messrs. Burke & Gaer, of Seventh street, who superintended the painting and gra ning, or to James Haslon, whose skill as a carpenter, has added much to the beauty of the synagogue. The gas fixtures were from the firm of McFarland & Co., on Fifth street. The general superintendence of the whole was committed to Messrs. Herman, Mornanstern & Rosenbach, the success of whose labors are eloquently represented in the beauty of the arrangements.

Writs of Habeas Corpus Applied For.

On Saturday morning in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Sterrett presiding, a petition was presented from William J Arnold, alias "Subbie" Arnold, asking a writ of habeas corpus, with a view of effect ng his release from jail. Arnold was committed to jail some days since, charged with being a professional thief, and the object is to test the legality of the commitment. A writ was issued and made returnable on the fifteenth inst.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was also presented by T. Forster Lyman, who is awaiting trial on a charge of larceny. Lyman was tried for stealing clothing from Mosser's dyeing and scouring establishment, Fourth avenue, and was convicted. After his release he went to the Mayor's office and claimed a coat which was among the articles alleged to have been stolen. This coat was afterwards identified by Edward Brush as his property, and an information was made against Lyman before Mayor McCarthy. On this he was re arrested, and committed to jail for a hearing. Lyman claims that he had already been tried for the larceny of the coat, and that he was now charged with the second arrest and imprisonment illegally. The writ was issued and made returnable on Tuesday morning.

OBITUARY.—Prof. W. W. Dickson, teacher of mathematics in the High School, died at his residence, 141 Webster street, Sixth ward, Saturday morning, after a brief illness from typhoid fever. Prof. Dickson was an accomplished scholar, excelling, however, in mathematics, to the study of which branch of education he had given many years of his life. Too close application to the duties of his profession had undermined his health, and he fell an easy prey to the disease which terminated his mortal existence. He was a kind preceptor, an affectionate and amiable husband and father, an upright citizen, and a christian, whose sudden death is a severe blow to an interesting family. His remains will be taken to Mercer county for interment.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Allendar Marks was arrested and taken before Alderman Lynch, of the Third ward, yesterday, charged on oath of Joseph Behe, with attempting to pass on the prosecutor a counterfeit two dollar note on the First National Bank of Chester, knowing the same to be spurious. Marks denied that he had any knowledge of the worthlessness of the note at the time he presented it, and stated that he himself had received it as genuine from a farmer in Westmoreland county. He gave bail in the sum of one thousand dollars for a hearing to-morrow.

STOVE MOULDERS' STRIKE.—The stove moulders of this city and vicinity have been on a "strike" for two weeks past, in consequence of a proposition on the part of the employers to reduce their wages twenty per cent. The moulders held a meeting, when it was resolved to resist any reduction of wages. The moulders allege they have been working for forty per cent. less than is paid in Cincinnati. They are backed up by the International Association, lately in session in Boston, and are determined to stand out.

THE COMMERCIAL IN CANTON.—The enterprising news agent, Mr. John M. Faber, is the sole agent in Canton, Ohio, for the COMMERCIAL, and our patrons in that vicinity will find him prompt and faithful in the delivery of the paper. All persons desiring the paper left at their residences immediately on the arrival of the train should leave their orders with Mr. Faber, and he will promptly serve them

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon, a lad named Charles Woodhouse, employed at a steam saw in the turning factory of Means, Algeo & Co., on Virgin alley, had the thumb of his left hand almost severed at the first joint by coming in contact with the saw while in motion.

PRESENTATION TO THE EAGLE.—D. Lyle, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, presented last week to the Eagle Fire Company of this city a handsome silver-mounted trumpet, as a mark of personal esteem for the members composing the company.

ALLEGHENY WATCH HOUSE.—There were eleven cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning. After the payment of nominal fines they were discharged.

REGULAR ARMY APPOINTMENT.—General Thos. E. Rose, of this city, late Colonel of the 7th Pennsylvania Volunteers, has received the appointment of Captain in the 11th United States Infantry.

Police Items.

BEFORE MAYOR MORRISON.—John Guy, George Shrater and Frederick Kenny entered Anthony Hoffman's saloon in the Third ward, Allegheny, on Saturday night, and commenced playing cards. During the game a dispute arose between the parties, when, it is alleged, Shrater and Kenny commenced an assault upon Guy, and struck him upon the head with a chair, inflicting an ugly gash. They also demolished about half a dozen chairs. The night watch happening by took Shrater and Kenny into custody, and yesterday morning Guy lodged an information against them before Mayor Morrison for assault and battery. They were held in three hundred dollars bail each for trial at Court.

BEFORE ALDERMAN DONALDSON.—Mr. James B. Lyon appeared and made an information before this Alderman on Saturday, against James Mullen, for obtaining goods under false pretense. Mr. Lyon alleges that Mullen received from him glassware and sundry other articles, to the amount of one hundred and thirty dollars, by representing that he owned some real estate in Sewickley, and would pay him. This the deponent afterward discovered to be untrue, and upon asking Mullen for the amount due him was met by a refusal and declaration that the debt would never be paid. A warrant was placed in the hands of an officer but the accused has not yet been arrested. Harry Grundy, a drover and butcher residing in Allegheny, was arrested on a charge of larceny preferred against him by Thomas K. Bell, a butcher doing business in the Allegheny market. Bradley, on Friday, sold to Bell a cow, for which he was to be paid, for which he gave him the sum of thirteen dollars and ten cents. Mr. Bell then left the cow in the care of the purchaser, and in absence it was stolen. He subsequently found the animal in the same market, who informed him that he purchased it from Grundy. The latter claimed that he had already disposed of it, but Mr. Bell accordingly appeared before Alderman Donaldson and lodged the information against Bradley as stated. The accused was taken into custody and yesterday morning Guy lodged an information against him before Mayor Morrison for assault and battery. They were held in three hundred dollars bail each for trial at Court.

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BEFORE ALDERMAN TAYLOR.—Thomas Simpson is a boarder at the house of Richard Hancox, in the Ninth ward. On Friday night Hancox was about chastising his wife, when Simpson interfered in behalf of the wife, and, it is alleged, commenced an assault upon Hancox striking him with a lumber plank, knocking him down and dragging him over the floor by the hair. Hancox, considering himself ill used, indicted vengeance upon Simpson, and to use the latter's words, "chawed off his left ear like a pig." Neither party gaining satisfaction they appealed to the law for redress. Information was made by Hancox made an information before Alderman Taylor against Simpson charging him with assault and battery, in return entered suit against Hancox for surety of the peace. They were each held to bail for a hearing to-day.

BEFORE ALDERMAN LYNCH.—An information for Assault and Battery was lodged before Alderman Lynch on Saturday, by Sarah Jones, against a Welchman named Richard James. James is a tenant in a house owned by the prosecutrix, in Pipetown, and when Mrs. Jones called upon him for the rent due her, he, it is alleged violently ejected her from the house. The belligerent James was arrested, and required to give bail for his appearance at the next term of Our Criminal Court and Jail.

BEFORE ALDERMAN HAYS.—There appeared on Saturday before Alderman Alex. Hays, of the First Ward, Allegheny, John Mahoney, who alleged that a mulatto girl named Letitia Murray, a servant in his family, had stolen from the secretary in his wife's chamber twenty-five dollars in greenbacks. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Letitia for larceny.

BEFORE JUSTICE LIPPERT.—A German named Anthony Dippolsberger was arraigned before Justice Lippert, of Pitt township, on Saturday, the information having been made by Christian Beur, tavern keeper in that township, Dippolsberger was charged with having entered Beur's tavern on Friday and after having demolished several glass gobiets, carried off a pewter pitcher, valued at five dollars. He was held to bail for trial and failing to procure the required amount, was committed to jail.

BEFORE BURGESS BARKER.—Two men named Robert Baldwin and Andrew Tierney were arrested and taken before Burgess Wm. H. Barker, of South Pittsburgh, on Saturday, charged, on oath of Patrick McGrath, with having committed a breach of the public peace in that borough on Friday night. They were committed to the county prison for a hearing to-day, in default of three hundred dollars bail each. Baldwin afterwards succeeded in obtaining the requisite amount of bail and was released.

The Truth about Dyspepsia.

Whoever says that dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—

that is to says, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, while the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In Winter and early Spring, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. In the appetite to be balked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so; for the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly, so pleasantly, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This potent preparation trims and balances the system, and clothes it, as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, liver complaint, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, ARE THE BEST.

Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & COE'S, 87 Fifth street.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, Uniteds States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, January 12, 1867.

The local money market throughout the week that has just closed, has been characterized by excessive stringency, and the demand to-day was pressingly active on our various sources of discount. The wants in this line of our business community had accumulated during the time previous to the January statements, and the expectations entertained that after the 9th there would be a flush money market here, have been very meagerly realized. It is true some of the banks are able to extend a full line of accommodations to their customers, yet there is no disposition to go beyond and assist outside applicants.

—The break down in the New York stock market has had rather a damaging effect on financial matters. Everybody was predicting a quick rise in all the leading stocks about the first week of the New Year. There was a most extraordinary effort on the part of the "bears" to dis appoint the public, by changing the tendency of the market downwards. This during the past few days has been another of those adroit and disheartening experiments which were made in December last, and as the *Times* remarks "gave the Third National Bank of New York city, and certain other concerns of somewhat equivocal notoriety; with the difference that entirely private lenders, like the heavy and wealthy importing concerns up town and the Foreign Exchange Brokers and Bankers in Wall street and Exchange Place, were to be approached and paid to help a panic. That the scheme was successful to the extent of several millions of dollars there is no question, and that stocks were borne down 1@2 and in some instances 2@3 per cent. the official list of sales in the first board sufficiently shows. But the operation became so patent to the Street and so disgusting to many of the Wall street Bank officers as to lead to very many private money firms, who refused to be tempted into being made parties to it, that extra efforts were made before Christmas to get all good borrowers from whom pre-existing loans had been suddenly withdrawn, and at the close of Bank hours it was found every one was made up with infinitely less inconvenience than had been apprehended."

—The noon quotations received to-day at S. S. Bryan's stock rooms, show a manifest recovery, and prices are advancing almost as rapidly as they fell:

Gold	133¾
U. S. Bonds, 1881	108¾
U. S. 5 20's, 1862	107¾
" " 1864	107¾
" " 1865	107¾
" " new issues 1865	104¾
Michigan Southern	93
Michigan Southern guaranteed	80
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86½
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	93½
Erie	65½
N. W. Telegraph Co.	33½
Chicago and Rock Island	103
Chicago and Northwestern	40
Chicago and Nor.hwestern, preferred	81½

Mining stocks have not been much affected by the flurry among the railways, and are steadily and locking upwards:

Gregory	17¾	Corydon	5½
Rocky Mountain	2½	Lyman	5½
Quartz Hill	5½	Nevada	60
Hope	50	Smith & Parmelee	75

II—The list of sheriffs' sales advertised to take place January 26th, 1867, embraces the following property belonging to oil companies: The property of the *Globe* Oil Company, in Sugar Creek township, Venango county, at the suit of Winsor Brothers; the property of the President Petroleum Company, containing eight thousand acres, at the suit of Barton E. Fleming; the property of the Lone Swayne Allegheny Oil Company, at the suit of J. P. Morrison and J. K. Dale; the property of the East Oil Creek Petroleum Company, at the suit of Wm. C. Evans; the Culbertson Run Oil Company property, at the suit of David Christy, for use of Henry A. Weed, of Pittsburgh; the property of the Consolidated Oil Company, at the suit of Charles G. Poulson; also the Silver Farm Petroleum Company, at the suit of Wm. Palmer and R. P. Gillingham. These properties were put into companies at enormous prices, and will be sold under the sheriff's hammer for a mere fraction of the original cost. Probably in the long run it is better they should change owners, and revert back again into farming lands. The agricultural interests of Oildom have been badly crippled by nearly all the most available farming property has been held by companies organized for mining purposes, and with no regard whatever to cultivating the soil.

—We present below the official statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of December, 1866, and a comparison with the same period of the years 1864 and 1865:

	1866.	1865.	1864.
From Freight	$ 308,789 18	$ 235,999 45	$ 223,841 07
Passengers	178,904 19	238,398 16	207,386 72
Express matter	9,150 00	10,758 13	8,982 53
Mail s	2,929 00	2,825 00	2,924 00
Rent of Railway	1,083 33	1,083 33	1,083 33
Miscellaneous	2,081 50	1,904 42	1,279 94
Total	$ 503,483 21	$ 489,963 50	$ 486,049 56
Earn'gs from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31	$7,464,096 54	$8,489,602 56	$7,120,465 78

	Increase. Decrease over 1865.	Increase. Decrease from 1865.	Increase. Decrease over 1864.	Increase. Decrease from 1864.
Freights	$3,389 79	$	$	$ 75,051 87
Passengers	51,793 97			60,732 53
Ex. & mail	2,833 13			982 52
Mails				
Rent of R.				
Miscellan	577 08	801 92		
Total	$	$ 30,480 29	$	$145,566 35
Earnings fr. Jan. 1 to D. 31	$	$1,024,966 02	$343,630 78	$

—The *Tribune* says: The market is very sensitive, and feeling the effects of the unfull of stocks, local and national, held as collateral on loans to speculators, are desirous of reducing their loans, but see no way to do it without causing a decline, which might leave them the owners of stocks now held as collateral. It is a fact conceded in bank-parlors that the loans weekly reported are in a dangerous degree upon unproductive railway shares, which, under their present earnings, are upon the road to the prices paid before the trade of the country was stimulated by the expenditures to suppress the rebellion. Loans upon these securities while the market was advancing were pleasant and profitable, but the return passage is not so agreeable a route.

AThe depression of business in this city is illustrated by the important statement that one of our heaviest and most prosperous firms, which paid a tax upon several millions of income last year, will this year be unable to pay a single cent, owing to heavy losses and general depression of trade that reduced the receipts below the actual expenses.

These statements will surprise no one who has observed the general depression of trade since January, 1866. Declining prices and peferred payments from the interior, called by storekeepers and jobbers expenses; have united to make the year 1866 very unsatisfactory to traders throughout the Union.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

—At an election held by the stockholders of the Franklin Bank on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Thomas A. Plumer, P. M'Gough, J. E. Muse, J. M. Bredin, G. E. Ridgway. Subsequently the Directors elected P. M'Gough President, and L. L. Cochran Cashier. The stockholders of this bank are individually liable—a very good feature and an assurance of safety.—*Venango Spectator*.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, January 12, 1867.

The week closes without any change noticeable in the condition of the markets from what it was a week ago. The only demand appears to be for flour and groceries to supply immediate wants. Flour is pretty active, but this is a local character, and without any attempt to speculate. Holders are indifferent about selling except at full prices, for the reason that the stocks on hand are light and they anticipate higher prices. There is no change in wheat.

We annex the following review of markets, condensed from our mail exchanges:

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

In Philadelphia there is little or no demand for flour for shipment, but there is a fair inquiry from the home consumers.

About 3,500 bbls were sold, in lots, at prices ranging from $8 25@8 75 for superfine, $9 00@10 75 for extra, $11 00@11 50 for low grade and fancy north west family, $13 00@14 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio family, and $15@17 per bbl for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye flour sells in a small way at $7 25 per bbl.

Prime wheat, as we have noticed for some time past, continues scarce and in demand at full prices, but other kinds are dull and neglected; 3,000 bushels of Pennsylvania red sold at $2 40@2 45; 2,000 bushels of Southern do at $2 @2 25; small lots of Pennsylvania and Southern white at $2 50@2 60, and 1,000 bushels of California white at $2 25 per bushel, and small lots at $2 30@2 35. Rye has advanced 10@15c per bushel; 1,000 bushels of western sold at 91 @92c, and 1,000 bushels of Pennsylvania at 95c. Corn is in fair demand, and prices are unchanged; 1,000 bushels new yellow sold at from 90@91c per bushel; and small lots of old do at 91c. Oats have also advanced; 10,000 bushels sold at Delaware, and 5,000 at Chester, and 4,000 bbls for December at 40c. Barley is offered in small lots. Prices of Reidsman and Benzine are nominal. The receipts during the week were 1,200 bbls crude and 3,900 bbls refined. During the week three vessels cleared, taking 112,325 gallons of refined.

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

O B Jones, 225 bbls refined, Phila.
Dilworth Bros, 250 bbls refined, Phila.
Whitman & Anderson, 150 bbls refined, Phila.
Lucas & Co., 174 bbls refined, Phila.
A. Wessenberger, 138 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Allen, Cantley & Co., 125 bbls refined, Phila.
H Kocher & Co., 56 bbls refined, Phila.

IRON MARKETS.

IRONTON, OHIO,

The *Register*, of Thursday, says: The trade is extremely dull. Nothing whatever is doing in metals. The suspension of navigation would prevent shipments, even if orders were plentiful. The following furnaces have gone out of blast for the season: Olive, Pinegrove, Center, Pioneer, Lawrence and Mt. Vernon will blow out this week. Vesuvius, Etna and Hecla continue in blast for some weeks yet. The stock of pig on hand is quite small. Prices are hardly quotable, and $24 asked for mill, and $18@20 for foundry are given. The sales of bar during the last month has very much decreased. There is no activity in the market now. After this week operations at the mills will have ceased altogether. The Belfont Iron Works is very light, and will be immediately disposed of on the opening of navigation.

The past week has been one of great activity among the iron manufacturers though with but little profit during the last six months. We give the amount of iron manufactured in this place in 1866:

Bar, tons	6,000
Stoves and Castings, tons	6,000
Nails, tons	1,000
Total	13,000

Bloom Furnace, in Scioto county, was sold at Sheriff sale last week for $60,000. Mr. James M. Cole was the purchaser.

PHILADELPHIA.

The *North American* says: Pig Metal is less active and rather lower. Sales of No. 1 Anthracite at $36@50 per ton, and No. 2 at $30@35 per ton. Pig moves slowly at $50@51. Blooms are unchanged. Refined Charcoal at $6@10. Manufactured iron is not much in demand, but holders are firm in their views.

BALTIMORE.

The *Commercial* of Saturday says: Baltimore Forge Charcoal is in light supply, and steady at $ 3. Anthracite is also in limited stock, and we quote at $60@70 for No. 1; $56 for No. 2, and $44 for No. 3. Scotch Pig, from the yard, is selling in lots at $58@60.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 12.—Cotton market active; sales 530 bales at 28@28c; receipts 624 bales; shipped 538 bales. Other markets quiet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 12, 1867.

FLOUR—Quiet; spring wheat $10 37½12.

WHEAT—2 or 3c lower: No. 1 $1 15@2 25; No 2, $1 93@1 94.

CORN—Unchanged and firm; receipts, 38,000 bus.; sales of No. 1, at 79½c.

OATS—Nominal: No. 1, 44½c, and No. 2 at 70c.

RYE—Quiet; No. 1 closed firm at 86c.

BARLEY—Neglected: No. 2, 74c.

MESS PORK—Firm with a good demand at $18 50.

LARD—11¾@12c.

DRESSED HOGS—Firmer, closing at $6 65@6 80. The week now closing has been an active one for packers and dealers in hogs. More hogs have been received during the last six days than for any corresponding period in nearly two years, and should the weather and roads continue good the receipts next week will doubt ess be again large. This brisk movement in hogs create a steady demand on the banks for money by country correspondents, which, with large local requirements, renders the money market decidedly close. The current rate of interest is ten per cent, and packers have the preference.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 133¾@134.

NEW YORK, January 12—9 P. M.

MONEY

The money market continued to increase in ease till the close. Business suspended at 5 per cent. with some business at 6 on government. The money recently locked up is been let loose.

GOLD

Closed at 133¾@134.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling quiet at 109¾@109¾.

GOVERNMENTS

Are steady on gold bonds, but lower on seven-thirties. Coupons of '81, 108¼@108¾; coupons of '62, 105¾a 106; Ten-forties, registered, 99¾@100. Seven-thirties, 104¼@104¾; compounds, 109¼@105¾.

STOCKS

Firm, and advance well sustained. Ohio certificates, 75@75¾.

NEW YORK January 12.—Money steady at 7 per bent. for call loans. Foreign exchange steady at 9½ to 9¾ gold, for first class bankers' bills. American gold fifth premium. Sterling, at 60 days, 109½@110; at sight, 110¼@110¾. Government stocks ¼ to ½ higher and more active. Freights firm and quiet.

Weekly Review of the Wholesale Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The market opened very strong for breadstuffs this week, but closes dull and heavy. Receipts of flour have been larger, which has given buyers the advantage. About one-third of the purchases made during the week have been for investment, owing to the extreme prices involved upon, and but little floor taken for export. We notice a federal proclamation lifting the blockade of Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston, S. C., will be issued on the close. Cornmeal has been fairly active at former prices, but closes heavy. Rye flour has been in fair request, but at rather prices and closes quiet at $6 50@6 75. Buckwheat flour was more active, but declined, closing at $5 to $5 50.

The wheat market opened brilliant, with an active demand, but closes dull and heavy at decline.

Barley fluctuated, owing to changes in freight, but on the close is unchanged for export. We quote Western nail at 2@2½c.

Rye opened firmer, but since then the demand has fallen off, and the market closes dull and nominal.

Corn has been active and firm; sales of the week foot up 1,400,000 bushels, at prices ranging from 90c@$1 for new yellow, and $1 05@1 10 for old. Mess and $1 02@1 03 for prime mess.

Beef ruled steady, with a fair trade at $7@9 50 for country mess.

Cut meats declined materially, and were in fair request at the close. Bacon sides 12½@13c; do shoulders 9½@10c. Lard in fair demand in part for export. At the close prices were better with a moderate amount of new.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Cotton firm; sales of 1,100 bales; Low Middling, 25½@25¾c; Middling, 26¼@26½c; Good Middling, 27@27½c. Flour 5@10c better, with very quiet trade; sales 10,000 bbls; State and western at $8 40@8 75, extra State, $10 50@11 25; round hoop Ohio, $9 50@11 25; Western, $8 40@11 25; and extra $11 50@14 25; and $14@17 for S. Louis. Southern flour declining, with a dull trade; sales 1,000 bbls; Canadian at $8 40@11 25; fancy and extra $11 50@14 25. Wheat nominally a shade lower, with a dull sale of Milwaukee club at $2 40@2 45; Chicago Spring at $2 40@2 45; Amber Iowa at $2 50@2 55; Red Western at $2 60@2 65; Amber Michigan and Indiana at $2 70@2 75; white Western at $2 75@2 80; Amber Michigan and Indiana at $2 80@2 85; white Ohio at $2 90@3 00. Barley unchanged, with a fair demand. Barley malt dull and declining. Rye quiet at $1 25@1 30. Corn 1@2c better, with a fair demand; sales 150,000 bushels at $1 03@1 05 for mixed Western; $1 05@1 06 for white Western; $1 06@1 07 for yellow Western; $1 07@1 08 for white Southern; $1 08@1 09 for yellow Southern. Oats quiet and steady; sales 40,000 bushels at 75@76c for Canada; 76@77c for State; 77@78c for Western. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $19 25@19 75; prime do $16 50@16 75; prime $14@14 50. Cut meats dull and heavy; Pickled hams 12½@13c; pickled bellies 9½@10c; pickled shoulders 8½@9c. Middles dull and heavy at 11½@11¾c for long clear. Lard heavy; sales 1,000 bbls at 12½@12¾c; packed, with a very light stock of clear sides, which were in good demand at 13c. Tallow quiet and unchanged. Rice firm and in fair demand; sales 400 tierces at 10½@11c; Carolina, 11½@12c; Patna, 12½@13c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; sales 1,000 hhds at 12½@13c for fair to good refining; 13½@13¾c for prime; 13¾@14c for common to good grocery grades; 14¼@14½c for prime do; 14¾@15c for yellow clarified; 15½@15¾c for crushed; 15¾@16c for powdered; 16@16¼c for granulated. Coffee dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull and heavy; crude, 19½c; refined in bond, 29c; refined free, 34c; refined in bond, for export, 27c. Tallow dull and heavy at 11½@11¾c. Wool more active and firmer; domestic fleece, 60@70c; pulled, 35@60c; Texas and California, 30@40c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Cotton dull and ½ cent lower; low middling, 25½@25¾c; middling, 27@27½c; on sales received, 2,300 bales; cleared, 12,000 bales. Sugar dull and unchanged; fair to good refining, 11½@12½c; prime, 12½c; choice to yellow clarified, 13½@14c. Molasses dull and heavy; fair to prime, 70@80c. Flour dull and unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls at 50c for domestic fleece; 30@32c for pulled. Bacon for Texas and 24½c for California.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Tobacco unchanged at $2 @$12 50, superfine flour at $8 75. Prime red wheat $2 40@2 45; white $2 50@2 60. Corn, 90@91c. Oats, 40@45c. Rye, 90c@$1. Mess pork, $19 50@20. Bacon sides, 12½@13c; shoulders, 9½@10c; clear sides, 13@13½c. Lard, 12½@13c. Bacon shoulders, 10½@11c; clear sides, 13@13½c. Sugar, hard refined, 15½@16c; clear sugar, 12@12½c. Whisky, $2 30.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Cotton dull at 26½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm at $2 25@2 30 for No. 2 spring. Corn firm at 85@87c. Oats firm at 45@46c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $2 30@2 31.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Flour dull at $8 50@9 50, family $10@10 50, extra $11@12 50. Wheat dull and lower; red, $2 30@2 40; amber, $2 50@2 60. Corn dull at 84@85c. Oats dull at 45@46c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Mess pork, $19 50@20. Bacon shoulders, 10½@11c; sides, 13@13½c. Lard, 13c. Whisky, $2 30.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 12.—Flour weak, at $8 50 for double extra. Wheat $2 19 for No. 1, $2 05 for No. 2 spring. Corn, 80c. Oats, 40c. Barley, 70c. Mess Pork at $18 00. Lard at 10½c. Dressed Hogs at $6 00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

For Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Schoonover & Lang, 76 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 95 do do; H Bruce, 100 do do; J W Patterson, 100 do do; Sughroe & Vosknapp, 100 do do; Kidd & Richards, 100 do do; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 100 do do; Hall & Co., 100 do do; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 100 bbls apples; Brown, Bonnell & Co., 100 bbls potatoes; S W Mellon, 1 car oats; Wm Bingham, 1 car hay; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1 car hay; H Bros, Jr, 1 car hay, 240 bushels barley, 22 sacks flaxseed; L Whitney, 1 car hay; Reed & Graham, 1 car hay; Fahnestock, Barcroft, Pears & Co., 50 pigs lead; J White, Jr, 20 sacks hops; Price & Stimson, 2 bales skins; Reed & Graham, 1 car hay; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 800 bushels potatoes; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1,000 bushels corn; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1,000 bushels oats; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1,000 bushels barley; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 3 bbls chimneys; R L Fahnestock & Co., 3 bbls chimneys; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1 bbl hops; Hay & Co., 8 dressed hogs; Haya & Robinson, 3 cars coal; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car limestone; C A Laney, 1 car limestone; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1 car limestone; J Langham, 1 car limber; Myers & Son, 1 car limber; D Byers, 62 dressed hogs; James Gibson, 10 sacks rye.

Additional imports were received by Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, per Fort Wayne Railway, per J. M. Hemphill, 1 car staves; Excelsior Oil Co., 1 car staves; Chas. Schlick & Co., 1 car staves; Hay & McElwain, 1 car hay; Superior Iron Company, 1 car hay; Hay & Robinson, 1 car hay; Ralph Sherburne, 1 bunch shingles; Nick Durant, 1 car staves; Chas. Schlick & Co., 1 car iron; Stockton, Stockton & Hare, 10 head hides; 3 cattle hides; Wm. Bingham & Co., 1 car hay; Smith & Young, 1 bbl apples; Smith & Co., 25 sacks barley; Rowe & Hamilton, 1 car hay; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1 car hay; Kidd & Richards, 1 car hay; R L Reynolds & Co., 1 car hay.

For Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Shoenberger & Blair, 10 cars Lake superior iron ore; Mulinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; W W Logan & Co., 1 car lumber; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1 car hay; Graff & Hugus, 1 car brick; J Marshall, 1 do do; C G Hussey & Co., 1 car brick; D Harbaugh, 1 car brick; R D Orcutt, 15 do do; P Barbeneger, 15 do do; Irwin & Bly, 2 cars do; McCullough, Smith & Co., 2 kegs lard; Lea & Lauer, 4 bbls lard; Hay & Robinson, 3 bbls shoepacks; L H Voigt & Co., 1 bbl lard, 1 hickory nuts, 10 bbls green apples; W F Beck & Co., 3 dressed hogs, 1 bbl butter; Reymer & Bros., 10 barrels dried apples; Charles Delnaught, 10 bbls cider; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 5 cars barley; W F McLaughlin, 1 bbl feather; Wm. Ford, 2 bbls apples; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1 car hay, 1 case saws; A Lutz, 9 bbls eggs, 2 bbl do, 45 bbls butter, 1 box do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Gilmore, Simpson & Co., 1 car corn in bulk; Schmitz, Son & Co., 1 bbl eggs; H M Hayes, 1 car load flour; Dilworth Bros., 200 gallons stone jugs; Samuel Dyer, 10 gallon open stoneware; Adam Bepler, 4 bbls whisky; Wm. Bingham & Co., 1 car hay; 3 carts barley; W F McLaughlin, 1 bbl feather; Clark, Reed & Co., 1 car lumber; Lecompte, Dravo & Co., 1 case saws; A Lutz, 9 bbls eggs, 2 bbl do, 45 bbls butter, 1 box do.

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RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
[Per Merchants' National Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, January 12, 1867.—River remains open here, with a great deal of shore ice. The weather is cloudy and moderating. K.

Louisville.